

YDT

SKILLS LAB

SORU BANKASI

Murat GÜLTEKİN





Yazar

Murat GÜLTEKİN

Sayfa Tasarımı ve Dizgi

Benim Hocam Dizgi Birimi

Redaksiyon

Erkan ALTINTAŞ

Kapak Tasarım

Yâren AVŞAR

ISBN

978-625-5847-79-9

Adres

BENİM HOCAM YAYINLARI
Yeni Batı Mah. 2401. Sk. No: 18
Yenimahalle - ANKARA

Web/Mail

www.benimhocam.com
bilgi@benimhocam.com

Tel

444 9 113

Baskı

Birleşik Matbaacılık
Pancar Organize, 14. Cad. No: 3
Torbalı - İZMİR

Matbaa Sertifika No

47989

Benim Hocam YouTube kanalına yüklenen ders videoları, ilgili dersin kitap basım tarihinden itibaren 1 yıl süreyle yayında kalacaktır.

Bu kitabın her hakkı saklıdır. Bu kitabın basım-yayın satış hakları Benim Hocam Yayınlarına aittir. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun yayıncı kuruluşun izni olmadan kitabın tümü ya da bölümleri, kapak tasarımı, mekanik elektronik, manyetik, fotokopi ya da başka yöntemlerle basılması ve çoğaltılması yasaktır.



Sunu

Merhaba sevgili öğrencim,

YDT, sadece İngilizce bilginizi değil; aynı zamanda metinleri anlamlandırma, mantık kurma ve doğru çıkarım yapma becerinizi de ölçer. Ve işin sırrı şurada: Ne kadar çok kelime bilerseniz bilin, okuduğunuzu anlamadan bu sınavda yüksek net yapmak neredeyse imkânsızdır.

İşte bu yüzden bu kitap, sana sadece soru çözdürmek için değil, soruların mantığını kavratmak için hazırlandı. Her metin, her cümle ve her seçenek; seni biraz daha dikkatli okumaya, bağlamı yakalamaya ve doğru cevabı güvenle seçmeye yönlendirecek. Çünkü YDT'de asıl farkı, bu beceri yaratır.

Bazen bir kelimeyi bilmediğin halde soruyu doğru yaparsın, bazen de bildiğin onlarca kelime seni doğru cevaba götürmez. Buradaki anahtar, metnin ne demek istediğini çözebilmek. Bu kitap sana bu anahtarı vermek için yazıldı.

Çalışırken unutma: Hedefin sadece testi bitirmek değil, her sorudan bir şey öğrenmek. Zorlandığın sorularda pes etme; çünkü asıl gelişim, tam da orada başlar.

Hayalindeki puanı alman için gereken tüm strateji, teknik ve alıştırmalar bu sayfalarda seni bekliyor.

Haydi başlayalım...

Murat Gültekin

Yabancı Dil Eğitmeni & YDT Uzmanı

Murat Gültekin



İÇİNDEKİLER

1- Irrelevant Sentences Questions	5
2- Paragraph Completions Questions	26
3 -Paragraph Questions	52
4- Cloze Test	83
5- Sentence Completion	96
6- Turkish - English Translation Questions	117
7- English - Turkish Translation Questions	131
8- Paraphrasing Questions	145
9- Answer Key.....	171

IRRELEVANT SENTENCES QUESTIONS



1. (I) Fergus Suter's entry into English football as the first professional footballer was on January 1, 1878, when he played against Darwen and Blackburn Rovers at Barley Bank. (II) The Blackburn Rovers was established in 1875, becoming a founding member of The Football League in 1888 and the Premier League in 1992. (III) Towards the end of the year, he started playing for Lancashire club Darwen with his friend James Love. (IV) Suter quit his stonework when he left for England and got paid to play football after coming to Blackburn Rovers. (V) The fact that he was paid to play football when football was played as an amateur was criticized by people at that time because playing football for money was forbidden at that time.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

2. (I) Not surprisingly, there are many health benefits of adopting a pet such as lower blood pressure and improved cardiovascular health. (II) Pet ownership is so good for our mental health that research shows us that many mental health issues are positively affected by owning a dog or cat. (III) Those with pets are less likely to suffer from some symptoms of depression like loneliness by building confidence and giving a person more sense of purpose. (IV) One study found that a strong attachment to a pet was associated with less depression among elderly people. (V) Because of this, therapy animals and pets are increasingly used in treatment plans for depression.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

3. (I) The Suez Canal was built in Egypt under the supervision of French diplomat Ferdinand Lesseps. (II) The man-made waterway opened in 1869 after ten years of construction and separates most of Egypt from the Sinai Peninsula. (III) At 120 miles long, it connects the Mediterranean Sea to the Indian Ocean by way of the Red Sea, allowing goods to be shipped from Europe to Asia and back more directly. (IV) Its value to international trade made it a nearly instant source of conflict among Egypt's neighbors and Cold War superpowers which are vying for dominance. (V) The Suez Crisis began in 1956, when Israeli armed forces pushed into Egypt toward the Suez Canal after Egyptian president Gamal Abdel Nasser nationalized the canal.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

4. (I) Eggplant can absorb a lot of oil during frying, so anyone looking to lose weight should prepare it a different way, such as by grilling or air-frying it. (II) A serving of eggplant can provide at least 5% of a person's daily requirement of fiber, copper, manganese, B-6, and thiamine and it also contains other vitamins and minerals. (III) In addition, eggplants are a source of phenolic compounds that act as antioxidants. (IV) Antioxidants are molecules that help the body eliminate free radicals which are unstable molecules that can damage cells if they accumulate in large amounts. (V) Foods that contain antioxidants may help prevent a range of diseases.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

5. (I) A political activist and minister of the Nation of Islam, Malcolm X was a major figure in the American civil rights movement during the 1960s. (II) Advocating for Black rights and against racist institutions in the U.S., he gained notoriety for his impassioned speeches, in particular inciting active resistance against police violence. (III) Estranged from the Nation of Islam by 1964, Malcolm X was assassinated in New York City on Feb. 21, 1965. (IV) Malcolm took the surname X because he believed that his ancestors would disappear when he was forced into slavery. (V) His speeches and writings by supporters of the civil rights movement are still studied and celebrated.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

6. (I) Solar energy is a free renewable resource, which is harnessed from the sun to power homes, businesses, and gadgets. (II) The solar energy is converted to electric energy to enable its use in electrical gadgets and other devices. (III) This is aided by the use of solar panels and solar cells which are sensitive to light from the sun. (IV) The rise of the industry has seen the oil and coal industry face a decline in the market share. (V) Over the years, there has been a widespread adoption of this energy type given its various advantages over energy harnessed from fossil fuels.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

7. (I) Statistically, the food packaging accounts for nearly 70% of all household trash and waste that eventually end up in landfills. (II) It is postulated that it takes only 3 weeks for a human being to form a habit. (III) However, one major concern about daily human habits is how it is slowly destroying the environment. (IV) From driving to brushing teeth to wasting food, each of our habits is affecting the environment in some or the other way. (V) All we need is small changes in our daily lifestyle to reduce our carbon impact on the environment.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

8. (I) Plagiarism is presenting someone else's work or ideas as your own, with or without their consent, by incorporating it into your work without full acknowledgement. (II) All published and unpublished material, whether in manuscript, printed or electronic form, is covered under this definition. (III) Plagiarism may be intentional or reckless, or unintentional. (IV) Under many university's regulations for examinations, intentional or reckless plagiarism is an offence. (V) Academic essays almost always involve the use and discussion of material written by others.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

9. (I) A wild vulture recently had surgery in Vienna to implant a bionic leg. (II) While still a nestling, her parents had used sheep wool to hold the nest together, and some of the fibers became tangled around the young vulture's ankle. (III) Any prosthesis will have to be able to not only grip prey but also withstand the shock of such a big bird landing. (IV) With her strangled foot starved for oxygen, her toes began to die. (V) Fortunately, a team of veterinarians designed Mia a custom implant that would be mounted directly into the leg bone.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

10. (I) One of the most iconic world festivals has to be the Taiwan Lantern Festival, hosted in the district of Pingxi. (II) Taking place on the last day of the Lunar New Year, the festival sees thousands of visitors flocking to the village to write their wishes on paper lanterns and release them into the sky. (III) It is one of the festivals in other countries that take place at the same time and with many of the same traditions. (IV) The tradition comes from lanterns which were once used as signals to show that villages were safe. (V) Today, they carry wishes and hopes for the new year to people's ancestors.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

11. (I) Patriarchy is quite well understood globally because most countries have men in charge of business, politics, and over the family. (II) A matriarchy is an ancient social unit governed by a woman or group of women. (III) However, there are still surviving matriarchal societies to be found where women, literally, are the dominant steering factor in all matters, social, political, and economical. (IV) The Mosuo women are China's last surviving matriarchy which there are about 40,000. (V) Lineage is traced through the women of the family and this society is also matrilineal, meaning property is handed down the same female line.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

12. (I) In the postmodern world, various forms of energy are being discovered. (II) Among them is nuclear energy, which is touted to be the most potent source of energy due to its high latent power. (III) Reports indicate that the high latent power is due to its high level of radiation. (IV) Its use is, therefore, prohibited, but research is underway to determine its environmental safety and to put in place the most appropriate precautionary measures for its use. (V) Radioisotopes are used to make detectors and in other industrial activities.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

13. (I) Einstein's theory of special relativity revealed that the experience of the flow of time is relative to the observer and their situation. (II) Previously, the work of Isaac Newton had assumed the existence of a "master clock" that kept synchronized time throughout the universe. (III) This clock wasn't really thought to exist, but the concept allowed Newton's equations to work. (IV) Indeed, with every passing second, all of us were moving forward into our own futures. (V) The key idea was that all observers could agree on the exact same moment of time.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

14. (I) Physicists currently do not have a full understanding of why time travel into the past is forbidden. (II) Scientists, philosophers and others have pondered the nature of time. (III) Some philosophers and physicists have argued that what we experience as time is just an illusion, an artifact of our consciousness. (IV) In this view, the passage of time isn't real and the past and future already exist in their complete extent. (V) What we sense as the flow of time is a byproduct of the way our brains work as we process sensory information from our environment.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

15. (I) Chinese scientists have built an "artificial moon" research facility that will enable them to simulate low-gravity environments using magnetism. (II) The facility, slated for official launch this year, will use powerful magnetic fields inside a 2-foot-diameter vacuum chamber to make gravity "disappear." (III) The scientists were inspired by an earlier experiment that used magnets to levitate a frog. (IV) It is the "first of its kind in the world" and that it could maintain such low-gravity conditions. (V) The randomly oriented magnetic fields of all the atoms in an object cancel out.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

16. (I) Orcas, or killer whales, are the largest of the dolphins and one of the world's most powerful predators. (II) However, it is become increasingly clear that orcas do not thrive in captivity. (III) Killer whales are immediately recognizable by their distinctive black-and-white coloring. (IV) Smart and social, orcas make a wide variety of communicative sounds, and each pod has distinctive noises that its members will recognize even at a distance. (V) They use echolocation to communicate and hunt, making sounds that travel underwater until they encounter objects, then bounce back, revealing their location, size, and shape.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

17. (I) Researchers studied the remains of what they believe to be a fetus found inside a pregnant mummy from ancient Egypt. (II) Nor does the new paper explain why the uterus and alleged fetus were left inside the mummy in the first place. (III) The developing infant was slowly "pickled like an egg" over centuries as the mom's uterus became increasingly acidic, according to them. (IV) The mummy, which dates back to the first century B.C., was found inside a coffin thought to belong to a male Egyptian priest, but X-ray scans of the mummy revealed that the remains belonged to a female. (V) They also highlighted a structure in the mummy's abdomen that the researchers believed to be a fetus, around 28 weeks old.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

18. (I) On Easter Sunday in 1939, classical vocalist Marian Anderson gave an open-air performance from the steps of the Lincoln Memorial. (II) Anderson's performance was introduced by Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes. (III) On January 7, 1955, Anderson became the first African-American singer to perform at the Metropolitan Opera. (IV) However, the Daughters of the American Revolution refused to allow Anderson, an African-American woman, to perform to an integrated audience. (V) Nevertheless, with the support of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, Ickes organized the concert, which became a groundbreaking moment in civil rights history.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

20. (I) In 1889 chef Raffaele Esposito prepared some pizzas to pay homage to the Queen Margherita. (II) For the occasion he prepared three different pizzas: the first one was based on lard, basil, pecorino, and pepper, the second one contained tomato, anchovies, garlic, oregano, and oil while the third one and new one was seasoned with tomato, mozzarella cheese and basil. (III) This new pizza contained the ingredients which had the same colors as the Italian flag; in other words, tomato stood for the red color, mozzarella cheese for the white color and basil represented the green color. (IV) Esposito named the Queen's most popular pizza, the new one, "Pizza Margherita", which would soon become the most famous dish in the world. (V) Pizza Margherita supplies the right amount of carbohydrates, proteins, and vitamins in a single dish.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

19. (I) Campfires can be bad for the environment, to a point of resulting in global warming. (II) The people sitting by a campfire are adversely affected by the same campfire. (III) The air pollution could be intense enough to cause eye and respiratory inflammations, triggering asthma or emphysema attacks. (IV) People with conditions such as congestive heart failure, angina, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema and asthma are advised to steer clear of wood smoke in general. (V) Additionally, children should not be exposed to wood smoke as their respiratory systems, which are still developing, could be adversely affected.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

1. (I) Italian explorer Amerigo Vespucci is best known for his namesake: the continents of North and South America. (II) He was one of many European explorers during the Age of Exploration, which took place from the mid-1400s to mid-1500s. (III) This led him to the conclusion that what they had explored was indeed an entirely new continent. (IV) Prior to Vespucci's discovery, explorers, including Columbus, had assumed that the New World was part of Asia. (V) Vespucci made his discovery while sailing near the tip of South America in 1501.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

2. (I) Astrology is the study of the influence that distant cosmic objects, usually stars and planets, have on human lives. (II) To produce a more accurate reading, astrologers check to see what sign each planet was in at the time of birth. (III) What most people know about astrology is their "sign," which refers to one of the 12 constellations of the zodiac. (IV) It is probably the simplest form of astrology, because nothing more than the date of someone's birthday is needed to generate a sun-sign horoscope. (V) Many astrologers will tell you that this form of astrology is so simplistic that it produces very limited results.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

3. (I) In the 1930s, a Swiss astronomer named Fritz Zwicky noticed that galaxies in a distant cluster were orbiting one another much faster than they should have been given the amount of visible mass they had. (II) He proposed that an unseen substance, which he called dark matter, might be tugging gravitationally on these galaxies. (III) Ordinary matter is made up of everyday particles like protons and electrons, as well as a whole zoo of more exotic particles like neutrinos, muons and pions. (IV) Since then, researchers have confirmed that this mysterious material can be found throughout the cosmos, and that it is six times more abundant than the normal matter that makes up ordinary things like stars and people. (V) Yet despite seeing dark matter throughout the universe, scientists are mostly still scratching their heads over it.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

4. (I) Veterinarians frown upon giving dogs any kind of "people food" but are especially adamant about keeping chocolate far away from our canine friends. (II) Chocolate contains the chemicals theobromine and caffeine, and these two stimulants which dogs can't metabolize as easily as people. (III) The severity of chocolate's negative impacts on a dog are determined by the levels of theobromine and caffeine in the chocolate product. (IV) During Christmastime, dogs are four times more likely to require a vet visit for chocolate poisoning than during non-holidays. (V) Bitter chocolate is more toxic to dogs, as it contains a higher concentration of theobromine per ounce than milk chocolate.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

5. (I) A nation is a territory where all the people are led by the same government. (II) A nation is thus the collective identity of a group of people understood as defined by those features. (III) People within this type of nation share a common identity, and think of themselves as belonging to the same group. (IV) Palestinians, who live in and near the nation of Israel, fit in this category. (V) Though they share a national identity, elect their own government, and share cultural beliefs, they do not have an internationally recognized nation of their own.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

6. (I) Vegan protein powders can be convenient ways to increase protein in the diet. (II) Protein is a macronutrient that is essential for growth and repair, as well as keeping us healthy. (III) It can also help with weight loss because it boosts the metabolism and helps to keep the body full. (IV) Most adults need around 0.75g of protein per kilo of body weight per day. (V) In practice, that's about two portions of meat, fish, nuts or tofu per day.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

7. (I) In July 1958, an 8.3-magnitude earthquake at the Fairweather Fault rocked Alaska's southern coast. (II) For the tsunami to reach this height, the landslide that triggered it would have likely dumped around 30 million cubic meters of rock into. (III) The ground-shaking event caused a massive landslide at nearby Lituya Bay, which triggered a devastating tsunami that ripped through the narrow body of water and killed five people. (IV) The colossal wave leveled trees on the steep slopes surrounding the bay up to a maximum height of 524 meters above sea level, higher than New York's Empire State Building. (V) This is known as the runup height, or the height the wave reaches after it makes landfall.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

8. (I) Homer's all works were told through oral stories and do not appear to have been written down likely during the sixth century B.C. (II) Troy is an ancient city and archaeological site in modern-day Turkey, but is also famously the setting for the legendary Trojan War in Homer's epic poems the "Iliad" and the "Odyssey." (III) In legend, the city of Troy was besieged for 10 years and eventually conquered by a Greek army led by King Agamemnon. (IV) This "Trojan War erupted because Helen, a queen from Sparta, was abducted by Paris, the son of Troy's King Priam. (V) The gods constantly intervene in support of characters on both sides of the conflict.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

9. (I) Tower of Pisa is more accurately referred to simply as the bell tower, or campanile. (II) The Pisa tower is one of the four buildings that make up the cathedral complex in Pisa, Italy, called Campo dei Miracoli or Piazza dei Miracoli, which means Field of Miracles. (III) The first building constructed at Campo dei Miracoli, Pisa, was the cathedral, which rests on a white marble pavement and is an impressive example of Romanesque architecture. (IV) The next building added was the baptistery just west of the dome and then work on the campanile began. (V) The tower is also slightly curved from the attempts by various architects to keep it from leaning more or falling over.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

10. (I) A worker bee typically lives six weeks during the summer, and during that time it has a variety of different jobs such as nurse, undertaker, architect, cleaner, attendant, guard, forager. (II) However, worker bees that live in the wintertime have a longer lifespan and can live up to six months. (III) In the spring, when the queen begins to lay eggs, the overwintering workers transform back into "job mode" and start their typical six-week lifespan. (IV) When a honeybee feels threatened or feels like its hive is being threatened, it will sting. (V) However, a drone dies after he mates with another queen, so his lifespan could be much shorter.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

11. (I) Star fruit is an excellent source of immune-boosting vitamin C, which is why it is more preferred during cold and flu season. (II) Vitamin C also assists with collagen synthesis, a protein that keeps skin, hair, and nails healthy and strong. (III) Also, it scavenges disease-causing free radicals and fights infections. (IV) Originally from Asia, star fruits are normally 5-18 cm long and look like a five-point star when you slice them. (V) The fruit also aids in good sleep, as it is loaded with magnesium, a sleep-promoting mineral.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

12. (I) Both of Earth's polar regions recently experienced unprecedented simultaneous heat waves that caused temperatures to briefly skyrocket to never-before-seen heights in some areas. (II) While experts say such extreme temperatures cannot be solely attributed to climate change, the unusual phenomenon is nonetheless "dramatic" and "alarming." (III) In Antarctica on March 18, the average temperature was 4.8 degrees Celsius warmer than average and in the Arctic, the average temperature on the same day was 3.3 C higher than normal. (IV) Moisture likely moved over Antarctica and was then trapped by a "heat dome," or nearby high-pressure system. (V) Experts say that these temperatures in Antarctica should already have returned to normal, the news reported on March 18, but it is unclear exactly when the high temperatures in the Arctic will break.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

13. (I) Crude oil is composed of hydrocarbons, which are mainly hydrogen and carbon. (II) When petroleum products such as gasoline are burned for energy, they release toxic gases and high amounts of carbon dioxide. (III) Other elements such as nitrogen sulfur, oxygen, and metals such as iron, nickel, and copper can also be mixed in with the hydrocarbons in small amounts. (IV) The way molecules are organized in the hydrocarbon is a result of the original composition of the algae, plants, or plankton from millions of years ago. (V) The amount of heat and pressure these plants were exposed to also contributes to variations that are found in hydrocarbons and crude oil.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

14. (I) Race and ethnicity are terms that are sometimes used sloppily, almost interchangeably, but race and ethnicity are not the same thing. (II) Both are used to describe human identity, but in different ways. (III) Race is often perceived as something that's inherent in our biology, and therefore inherited across generations. (IV) Ethnicity, on the other hand, is typically understood as something we acquire, or self-ascribe, based on factors like where we live or the culture we share with others. (V) That's where this ethnicity question becomes really interesting, because it does provide people with access to multiplicity.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

15. (I) Glaciers worldwide have been shrinking and even disappearing at an accelerated rate for the past several decades. (II) Glaciers are found on about 10 percent of Earth's land area, with most of them found in the Arctic and Antarctica regions, but some occurring high up on mountains, even in tropical areas. (III) Glacial ice makes up the ice sheets that cover Antarctica and Greenland, with glaciers flowing out to sea, where their ends float on the water as ice shelves. (IV) Eventually pieces of the ice shelves break off, or calve, to form icebergs. (V) It can be affected by climate change, with worries that global warming could cause substantial glacial melt and impact global sea levels.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

16. (I) Marie Curie is one of the most famous names in science due to the charity set up in her name, but her achievements in chemistry also merit recognition. (II) Marie faced great opposition from male scientists in France, and she never received significant financial benefits from her work. (III) In 1903 Curie became the first woman to win a Nobel Prize, for Physics and then in 1911, upon winning the Nobel Prize for Chemistry, Curie became the first person to win two Nobel Prizes. (IV) She is still the only woman to do this and remains the only person to win two Nobel Prizes in multiple sciences. (V) To earn this recognition, Curie discovered polonium, radium, the isolation of radium and its compounds and also known for introducing X-ray technology and radium into medicine.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

17. (I) A common example of energy transfer that we see in everyday life is the transfer of kinetic energy from one moving object to a stationary object via work. (II) In physics, work is a measure of energy transfer and refers to the force applied by an object over a distance. (III) When a golf club is swung and hits a stationary golf ball, some of the club's kinetic energy transfers to the ball as the club does "work" on the ball. (IV) Energy cannot be created or destroyed, meaning that the total amount of energy in the universe has always been and will always be constant. (V) In an energy transfer such as this one, energy moves from one object to another, but stays in the same form.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

18. (I) A sonic boom occurs when an object moves faster than the speed of sound, so as it moves through the air, it creates shock waves that can cause a loud, booming sound. (II) It is mostly emitted by aircraft that travel at supersonic speeds like jet. (III) The constant expansion and contraction of air affects dimension of a shock wave that sounds like a loud clap to human ears. (IV) This is why a sound boom can be much louder than usual. (V) It is prohibited for anyone to operate an aircraft that is capable of producing sonic booms over densely populated areas.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

20. (I) A meteor which occurred a crater some 93 miles in diameter is widely associated with a huge extinction of life that likely included most dinosaur species. (II) When meteors hurtle through the layer of air surrounding Earth, friction caused by the molecules of gas that make up our planet's atmosphere heats them up, and the meteor's surface begins warm up and glow. (III) Eventually, the heat and high-speed combine to vaporize the meteor usually high above Earth's surface. (IV) Larger chunks of debris break apart, showering many pieces down through the sky. (V) When that happens, observers can see different colors in the "flare" surrounding the meteor and these colors are due to the gases in the atmosphere being heated up along with the meteor.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

19. (I) Silicones are a type of synthetic polymer, a material made of smaller, repeating chemical units called monomers that are bonded together in long chains. (II) Silicone consists of a silicon-oxygen backbone, with "sidechains" consisting of hydrogen and hydrocarbon groups attached to the silicon atoms. (III) Silicone is durable, easy to manufacture, and stable over a wide range of chemicals therefore it has been highly commercialized and is used in many industries. (IV) Because its backbone does not contain carbon, silicone is considered an inorganic polymer. (V) Since the silicon-oxygen binds together more strongly than the carbon-carbon bonds present in many other polymers, silicone tends to be more resistant to heat than conventional, organic polymers.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

1. (I) Pangaea existed about 240 million years ago and this supercontinent began breaking up by about 200 million years ago. (II) Over millions of years, Pangaea separated into pieces that moved away from one another and these pieces slowly assumed their positions as the continent we recognize today. (III) Continental drift describes one of the earliest ways geologists thought continents moved over time. (IV) Today, scientists think that several supercontinents like Pangaea have formed and broken up over the course of the Earth's lifespan. (V) These include Pannotia, which formed about 600 million years ago, and Rodinia, which existed more than a billion years ago.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

2. (I) Over the course of the microscope's history, technological innovations have made the microscope easier to use and have improved the quality of the images produced. (II) Microscopes are used to observe an object at the cellular level, allowing scientists to see the shape of a cell, its nucleus, and other organelles. (III) While the microscope has many parts, the most important pieces are its lenses because it is through the microscope's lenses that the image of an object can be magnified and observed in detail. (IV) A simple light microscope manipulates how light enters the eye using a convex lens, where both sides of the lens are curved outwards. (V) When the light reflects from an object being viewed under the microscope and passes through the lens, it bends towards the eye and this makes the object look bigger than it actually is.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

3. (I) Lightning rods are designed to protect a house or building from a direct lightning strike and, in particular, a lightning-initiated fire. (II) Lightning protection systems do not prevent lightning from striking the structure, but rather intercept a lightning strike, provide a conductive path for the harmful electrical discharge to follow, and disperse the energy safely into the ground. (III) It is very important that these components be properly connected to minimize the chances for any sparks or side flashes. (IV) A lightning rod over 325 meters tall receives an average of 5 lightning strikes per year. (V) Besides, lightning protection may also be needed for gas piping for a complete protection system.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

4. (I) Migration is a pattern of behavior in which animals travel from one habitat to another in search of food, better conditions, or reproductive needs. (II) Scientists are not yet entirely sure how animals know where to go and when to leave, especially when they have never made the journey before. (III) There are two important factors that make migration different from other types of animal movement and the first of these, migration happens seasonally, and second, migration involves a return journey. (IV) Many animal species migrate, including species of fish, crustaceans, amphibians, reptiles, insects, and mammals. (V) These animals might journey by land, sea, or air to reach their destination, often crossing vast distances and in large numbers.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

5. (I) Organic fertilizers are derived from living systems and include animal manure, fish and bone meal, and compost. (II) These organic fertilizers are decomposed by microorganisms in the soil to release their nutrients for use by plants. (III) Appropriate use of fertilizers to increase crop yield has counterbalanced loss of land due to urbanization and significantly supported global population growth. (IV) Inorganic fertilizers are less complex than organic and have high concentrations of chemicals that may be in short supply in the soil namely nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium, calcium, magnesium, and sulfur. (V) They also provide micronutrients which are required in much smaller quantities namely boron, copper, iron, manganese, molybdenum, and zinc.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

6. (I) A systematization of the problems in number theory, and methods for their solution, was carried out by Diophantus in his book. (II) Number theory is branch of mathematics concerned with properties of the positive integers (1, 2, 3, ...). (III) Sometimes called "higher arithmetic," it is among the oldest and most natural of mathematical pursuits. (IV) The theory has always fascinated amateurs as well as professional mathematicians. (V) In contrast to other branches of mathematics, many of the problems and theorems of number theory can be understood by laypersons, although solutions to the problems and proofs of the theorems often require a sophisticated mathematical background.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

7. (I) Intensive care or critical care refers to the care provided to patients while they are in hospital with severe illnesses or injuries that may become life threatening. (II) Recently, there is no space in the intensive care units of hospitals in most provinces and patients have to wait in the emergency room for days. (III) It was first introduced in 1952 in Copenhagen to deal with an epidemic of polio and the respiratory paralysis it causes. (IV) Prioritizing the polio patients over patients in the general ward and providing them with respiratory support by using ventilators reduced the risk of death by around 90%. (V) This was the birth of the intensive care unit where thousands of people are treated today.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

8. (I) Heart disease has become a worldwide, growing epidemic. (II) In developed countries, heart disease remains the largest cause of death and is the largest cause of disease burden in developing countries. (III) In 2001, 7.3 million cases of heart disease deaths were reported. (IV) Pine nuts contain pinolenic acid, which helps to decrease the level of bad cholesterol, causing heart diseases. (V) Today, more and more people try to decrease and even prevent heart disease.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

9. (I) Scientists have struggled to fill some knowledge gaps about human lungs. (II) It has been discovered a brand-new type of cell hiding inside the delicate, branching passageways of human lungs. (III) According to a new study, the newfound cells play a vital role in keeping the respiratory system functioning properly. (IV) Moreover, they could even inspire new treatments to reverse the effects of certain smoking-related diseases. (V) The cells, known as respiratory airway secretory cells, are capable of repairing damaged alveoli cells and transforming into new ones.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

10. (I) Eating a balanced diet full of lots of fruit and vegetables is one of the best ways to stay well and maintain a healthy weight. (II) It might appeal to adopt a vegan diet to drop a few pounds. (III) People who eat more plant foods tend to weigh less on average than those eating meat, dairy and eggs, according to one 2025 study. (IV) Substituting plant protein for animal protein has also been associated with lower mortality, according to another study. (V) After all, packaged foods, even if they are meat-free, tend to be highly processed and contain added sugar, fat and salt.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

11. (I) The assembly line has been one of the greatest inventions of the 20th century. (II) It shook the world so profoundly that manufacturers who failed to adapt to it closed their business. (III) The assembly line was more than just an invention that sped up manufacturing processes. (IV) Almost every industry quickly adopted and adapted it to better suit their needs and it continued to evolve and thrive up to this day. (V) And nowadays; there are still a lot of companies that do not believe the effectiveness of the assembly line.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

12. (I) Recently some eminent scientists have discovered the fossil of a new dinosaur type in North Africa, which measures 5 meters with a long neck and relatively small head. (II) The scientists think that the dinosaur lived in North Africa about 80 million years ago. (III) They found the fossil in Agadir, a city in the country Morocco. (IV) It was discovered among the petrified logs of large evergreen trees. (V) It is also known that these trees become petrified when they turn to stone over the years.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

13. (I) The vegetable oil and the peanuts supply in Nigeria have skyrocketed. (II) What is happening just across the border in Nigeria has a profound effect on a sizable majority of Nigerians, many of them fellow Hausas. (III) Last year Nigeria exported 350,000 metric tons of peanuts. (IV) This year, Nigeria anticipates being a net importer of peanuts. (V) The farmers are not willing to bring their peanuts to the market cooperatives to be sorted and sold because they are afraid that their millet crop is going to fail once again and that they are going to be reduced to eating nothing but peanuts.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

14. (I) Many people are not sure what is wrong when they are having symptoms of a heart attack. (II) Some of the most common warning symptoms of a heart attack for both men and women are chest pain or discomfort, upper body discomfort and shortness of breath. (III) This may be your only symptom, or it may occur before or along with chest pain or discomfort. (IV) Other possible symptoms of a heart attack include breaking out in a cold sweat and feeling unusually tired for no reason, sometimes for days especially if you are a woman. (V) Acting fast at the first sign of these heart attack symptoms can save your life and limit damage to your heart.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

15. (I) In 1884 Tesla arrived in the United States with little other than the clothes on him and a letter of introduction to the famed inventor and business tycoon Thomas Edison. (II) The electricity between the two was no secret to the world. (III) Edison's DC-electrical works were fast becoming the country standard. (IV) Edison hired Tesla and the two were soon working vigorously alongside each other, making improvements in Edison's inventions. (V) However, several months later, Tesla and Edison parted ways because of a conflicting business-scientific relationship, which historians attributed to their incredibly different personalities.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

16. (I) Zika fever, also known as Zika virus disease or simply Zika, is an infectious disease caused by the Zika virus and mainly spread via the bite of mosquitoes of the Aedes type. (II) Most cases have no symptoms, but when present they are usually mild and can resemble dengue fever. (III) It can also be sexually transmitted and potentially spread by blood transfusions. (IV) Infections in pregnant women can also spread to the baby. (V) That can cause microcephaly and other brain malformations in some babies.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

17. (I) For a major US city, Seattle's civic history begins very late in the chronicle of the nation. (II) While the rest of the country was establishing firm roots, most of today's Seattle was covered in deep forest that was perennially drenched in rain. (III) Though native groups lived here long before, colonialist settlement did not reach Puget Sound until 1851. (IV) Despite its achievements and importance to the region, Seattle still has the mellow sense of modesty and self-deprecation that characterizes the Northwest. (V) The history of Seattle as a city is itself only about 150 years long, but in that time it has become the cultural and economic center of the Pacific Northwest.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

18. (I) Watermelons probably originated almost 5,000 years ago in the Kalahari Desert of Africa where botanists have found its wild ancestors still growing. (II) Watermelons migrated north through Egypt, and during the Roman era they were cultivated and prized. (III) Hieroglyphics on the walls of Egyptian buildings tell stories of their harvest. (IV) Watermelons were buried in the tombs of kings to nourish them in the afterlife. (V) It is in the Southern states such as the Carolinas and Georgia where watermelons flourish as commercial crops.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

20. (I) Our rich elder brother came home to the funeral; and - a thing that amazed us, and set the neighbours gossiping right and left - he brought a wife with him. (II) In a while, she distinguished steps coming up the road, and the light of a lantern glimmered through the gate. (III) What she was, and where she was born, he never informed us; probably, she had neither money nor name to recommend her, or he would scarcely have kept the union from our father. (IV) She was not one that would have disturbed the house much on her own account. (V) Every object she saw, the moment she crossed the threshold, appeared to delight her; and every circumstance that took place about her; except the preparing for the burial, and the presence of the mourners.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

19. (I) An allergy starts when your immune system mistakes a normally harmless substance for a dangerous invader. (II) The immune system then produces antibodies that remain on the alert for that particular allergen. (III) The severity of allergies varies from person to person and can range from minor irritation to anaphylaxis. (IV) When you are exposed to the allergen again, these antibodies can release a number of immune system chemicals, such as histamine, that cause allergy symptoms. (V) This reaction can inflame your skin, sinuses, airways or digestive system.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

1. (I) We know that the solar wind is the power source for auroras. (II) The way the aurora works is a lot like a neon sign. (III) It has also been known for a long time that there is a connection between activity on the Sun and auroral activity on the earth. (IV) The flow of particles and the intensity of the solar wind's magnetic field increase when the Sun is more active. (V) Scientists are now sure that certain kinds of high-energy solar events can result in very large and unusual auroras.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

2. (I) The brain and the nervous system has multiple functions that are vital for normal functioning of the body. (II) The nervous system is an organ system containing a network of specialized cells called neurons that coordinate the actions of an animal and transmit signals between different parts of its body. (III) In most animals the nervous system consists of two parts, central and peripheral. (IV) The central nervous system contains the brain and spinal cord. (V) The Peripheral nervous system is made up of the Somatic and the Autonomic nervous systems.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

3. (I) The Jos Plateau in the centre of modern day Nigeria was a locus for early human activity in West Africa. (II) It is clear that the peoples of this region had begun to develop sophisticated societies by 3000 BC. (III) The main culture to emerge were the Nok, Stone Age settlers who thrived in the area between 900 BC and 200 BC. (IV) Evidence exists to suggest that the ancestors of early humans were present in the area between 1 and 2 million years ago. (V) These people left behind intricate figurines depicting humans and animals, as well as stone and iron tools, illustrating the scope of their society.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

4. (I) Leonardo was born illegitimate to a prominent Tuscan family of potters and notaries. (II) Leonardo da Vinci was regarded as an astonishing virtuoso, even by his contemporaries of the time. (III) He may have traveled from Vinci to Florence where his father worked for several powerful families including the Medici. (IV) At age seventeen, Leonardo reportedly apprenticed with the Florentine artist Verrocchio. (V) Here, Leonardo gained an appreciation for the achievements of Giotto and Masaccio and in 1472 he joined the artists' guild, Compagnia di San Luca.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

5. (I) Our rich elder brother came home to the funeral; and - a thing that amazed us, and set the neighbours gossiping right and left - he brought a wife with him. (II) In a while, she distinguished steps coming up the road, and the light of a lantern glimmered through the gate. (III) What she was, and where she was born, he never informed us; probably, she had neither money nor name to recommend her, or he would scarcely have kept the union from our father. (IV) She was not one that would have disturbed the house much on her own account. (V) Every object she saw, the moment she crossed the threshold, appeared to delight her; and every circumstance that took place about her; except the preparing for the burial, and the presence of the mourners.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

6. (I) We know that the solar wind is the power source for auroras. (II) The way the aurora works is a lot like a neon sign. (III) It has also been known for a long time that there is a connection between activity on the Sun and auroral activity on the earth. (IV) The flow of particles and the intensity of the solar wind's magnetic field increase when the Sun is more active. (V) Scientists are now sure that certain kinds of high-energy solar events can result in very large and unusual auroras.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

7. (I) Before the discoveries of Herculaneum and Pompeii in the 18th century, we knew relatively little about the lives of gladiators and the history of the games. (II) We were reliant on ancient texts and the occasional artifact to glean knowledge of these fearsome warriors and their mortal fights' origins. (III) The first recorded gladiator games were organized by two Etruscan sons in 264 BC to commemorate the death of their father. (IV) However, the first 'official' games did not begin until 105 BC. (V) Gladiatorial combat was a way for the aristocracy, and later for the Emperors to display their wealth, celebrate military victories and birthdays, mark visits from prominent officials, or to distract the people from the various social and economic problems they faced.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

8. (I) The sclera is the white part of the eye that is readily visible when you face the mirror or look at another person's eye. (II) The sclera of the eye functions as a structure where the eye muscles for movement are attached. (III) The visual system is a remarkable part of the central nervous system and acts as a receiver of information about visual images. (IV) This white membrane is made up of collagen fibers that measure up to 150 nm in diameter, giving its opaque appearance. (V) The cornea and the lens are like a tag-team as they bend light together, focusing it on the retina.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

9. (I) It sounds obvious, but having a balanced diet is crucial for good health, energy and preventing illness. (II) An ideal diet should be low in saturated fat, with lots of fruit and vegetables, wholegrains, oily fish, and small amounts of low fat dairy and lean meat. (III) Do not forget to top up with lots of water to avoid dehydration, which can make you feel tired and confused. (IV) If you are careful about the amounts, you can consume fatty meats, butter, sugar, salt, and packaged foods. (V) Tea, coffee and fruit juice will also help you to stay hydrated, but avoid sugary fizzy drinks.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

10. (I) Mammals are divided into three groups differentiated by their breeding habits. (II) A Mammal is a warm blooded animal that gives birth to live young and nurtures them with milk producing glands. (III) Most mammals have a bony skeleton which is often covered in fur or hair and functions as protection to delicate skin, insulation for body warmth and camouflage. (IV) Mammals also have skin glands, among which are sebaceous glands which allow the animal to sweat. (V) Mammals are endothermic which means they are able to maintain a constant body temperature which is often higher than that of their surroundings and environment.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

11. (I) Baseball is a sport that dates back as far as 1744 and formats of the game have been in place until the modern era today. (II) The object of baseball is to score more runs than your opponent. (III) The game lasts for 9 innings with each team alternating between batting and fielding in each inning. (IV) The idea is to hit the ball thrown at you as far as you can before running around four bases to complete a run. (V) Once a player manages to get around the four bases before being tagged out, then another batter steps in.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

12. (I) Albert Einstein was raised in a secular Jewish family and had one sister, Maja, who was two years younger than him. (II) In 1903 Einstein married Milena Maric, a Serbian physics student whom he had met at school in Zürich. (III) Einstein would recall that his years in Zürich were some of the happiest years of his life. (IV) After a period of unrest, Einstein and Maric divorced in 1919. (V) Einstein, during his marriage, had begun an affair with his cousin Elsa Löwenthal and they were married in 1919, the same year he divorced Maric.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

13. (I) Stress in the short term causes the brain to produce appetite-suppressing hormones called corticotrophin-releasing hormones. (II) These send signals to the adrenal glands that trigger their production of adrenalin, which temporarily suppresses any urge to eat as part of the fight-or-flight response. (III) People who had high cortisol levels in response to stress had a greater tendency to eat more (IV) Ongoing stress, on the other hand, causes the release of a hormone called cortisol. (V) This hormone increases a person's appetite and if the stress does not pass, cortisol and appetite levels remain increased.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

14. (I) Securing a trustworthy and reliable babysitter is not a simple task. (II) Here are some tips to aid in the process of finding sitters to interview, questions to ask during the interview, calling references and hiring a babysitter. (III) A competent sitter will be able to answer these questions and prove he or she can handle the job. (IV) The best place to start looking is within the community you know, including your local schools, neighborhood, or your workplace. (V) Once you have some options, it is important to check references which come from teachers, youth group leaders or from other families who have used the sitter.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

15. (I) Ultrasound scans use sound waves to build a picture of the baby in the womb. (II) These scans are painless, have no known side effects on mothers or babies, and can be carried out at any stage of pregnancy. (III) Most scans are carried out by specially trained staff called sonographers. (IV) For many women, ultrasound scans are the highlight of pregnancy. (V) It is very exciting to see your baby in the womb, often moving their hands and legs.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

16. (I) Tooth enamel is the hardest and most highly mineralised substance in the human body. (II) It covers the outer layer of each tooth and is mostly made up of mineral, primarily hydroxyapatite. (III) Because it is semi-translucent, its colour can vary from light yellow to a grayish white dependent upon its thickness. (IV) Enamel plays a very important role in protecting teeth from decay and sensitivity, so it is important to prevent it from erosion. (V) To protect teeth it is best to limit the intake of damaging sugary foods and acidic beverages.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

17. (I) Heart disease is the leading cause of the death in the United States and in Europe. (II) It is also a major cause of disability. (III) There are many things, which called risk factors, and these can raise your risk for heart disease. (IV) Some risk factors may affect heart disease risk differently in women than in men. (V) Some of them you cannot control, but there are many that you can control to reduce the risk of heart disease.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

18. (I) There was a time when we started and ended our day by looking at somebody we love. (II) The current explosion of digital technology is not only changing the way we live and communicate but it is also rapidly and immensely altering our way of living. (III) In today's digital world, for most of us, our day starts and ends with technological gadgets. (IV) So, our brains are under the influence of an ever-expanding world of gadgetry. (V) High definition multichannel television, video games, internet, wireless networks, i-pads, bluetooth links are just some of examples to them.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

20. (I) A census is the procedure of systematically acquiring and recording information about the members of a given population. (II) We can clearly say that it gathers information on a wide range of subjects relating to the population such as age, sex, ethnic composition, education, socio-economic class, religion, housing, families, transport and work. (III) Records suggest that the first known census was taken by the Babylonians, over 5000 years ago, in 3800 BC. (IV) It is designed to provide a complete picture of the nation, counting the numbers of people living in each city, town and country area. (V) It provides data about each area and its population, including the proportion of young and old people, what jobs people do, and the type of housing they live in.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

19. (I) Radiation therapy is a type of cancer treatment that uses beams of intense energy to kill cancer cells. (II) It damages cells by destroying the genetic material that controls how cells grow and divide. (III) While both healthy and cancerous cells are damaged by radiation therapy, the goal of radiation therapy is to destroy as few normal healthy cells as possible. (IV) Radiation therapy most often uses X-rays, but protons or other types of energy also can be used. (V) After radiation therapy process normal cells can often repair much of the damage caused by radiation.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

1. (I) The Charleston dance originates in the African American community. (II) Tribes in Africa perform similar movements in their dances. (III) African Americans who lived on an island off the coast of Charleston, South Carolina, developed the dance in 1903. (IV) When southern blacks migrated up north to New York, they took the Charleston with them. (V) In 1913, performers danced it for the first time in Harlem theaters.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

2. (I) A solar eclipse occurs when the moon gets between Earth and the sun, and the moon casts a shadow over Earth. (II) The Moon's shadow is not big enough to engulf the entire planet, so the shadow is always limited to a certain area. (III) A full solar eclipse, known as totality, is almost as dark as night. (IV) This area changes during the course of the eclipse because the Moon and Earth are in constant motion. (V) Earth continuously rotates around its axis while it orbits the Sun, and the Moon orbits Earth which explains why solar eclipses seem to travel from one place to another.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

3. (I) Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) is a chronic, potentially life-threatening condition caused by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). (II) HIV medicine lowers or even stops your chances of spreading the virus to other people. (III) By damaging your immune system, HIV interferes with your body's ability to fight infection and disease. (IV) It is a sexually transmitted infection but it can also be spread by contact with infected blood or from mother to child during pregnancy, childbirth or breast-feeding. (V) Without medication, it may take years before HIV weakens your immune system to the point that you have AIDS.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

4. (I) For decades, scientists have speculated about when exactly the bipedal apes known as Homo sapiens left Africa and moved out to conquer the world. (II) The consensus view among archaeologists placed the exodus at 60,000 years ago—some 150,000 years after the hominins first appeared. (III) But now, researchers in Israel have found a remarkably preserved jawbone they believe belongs to a Homo sapiens that was much, much older. (IV) The remains were recovered from the base of an old limestone cave that had its roof smashed in during mining operations at the site. (V) The find, which they have dated to somewhere between 177,000 and 194,000 years, provides the most convincing proof yet that the old view of human migration needs some serious re-examination.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

5. (I) Thalassemia is an inherited blood disorder caused when the body does not make enough of a protein called hemoglobin, an important part of red blood cells. (II) Hemoglobin, which carries oxygen to all cells in the body, is made of two different parts, called alpha and beta. (III) When there is not enough hemoglobin, the body's red blood cells do not function properly and they last shorter periods of time, so there are fewer healthy red blood cells traveling in the bloodstream. (IV) When there are not enough healthy red blood cells, there is also not enough oxygen delivered to all the other cells of the body, which may cause a person to feel tired, weak or short of breath. (V) This situation causes a condition called anemia.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

6. (I) Hans Eysenck was born on March 4, 1916 in Berlin. (II) His mother was an actress, and his father was a nightclub entertainer. (III) With the rise of Nazi power in Germany, Eysenck moved to England in 1934 to attend University College in London. (IV) Eysenck was a prolific writer and he wrote thousands of articles and nearly 100 books. (V) He received his PhD in 1940 while working at the college in the psychology department.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

7. (I) The European Union as we know it today started its journey over half a century ago. (II) Visionary leaders came together to create economic and political stability to ensure long term peace in Europe. (III) The European Communities were well established and spurring the EC forward. (IV) From then on, many others have followed in their footsteps, striving to build on this vision through successive treaties. (V) In 1951, the Treaty of Paris established the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC), the first of a series of treaties with the aim of increasing cooperation in Europe; Belgium, France, West Germany, Italy, Luxembourg and the Netherlands were the founding countries.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

8. (I) During the Middle Ages in Europe, feudal lords owned the rivers and lakes. (II) It would have been mainly practised by populations established near lakes and rivers. (III) So, river fishing was strictly regulated and permitted for people in religious communities whose diets were punctuated by periods of fasting. (IV) However, from the middle of the 11th century, the construction of ponds developed, heralding the beginning of fish farming. (V) After a short period of time people also learnt deep-sea fishing and the trade of fish expanded.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

9. (I) Rug weaving in Anatolia first began with the arrival of the Turkish tribes from Central Asia, who settled in this region. (II) Therefore, Anatolian rugs form a branch of ethnic Turkish rugs. (III) According to scientists, rug weaving must have originated in the dry steppe regions where the nomadic tribes lived. (IV) Some of the oldest examples known are the eighteen surviving pieces woven by the Seljuk Turks in the 13th century. (V) The motifs in these pieces represented in stylized floral and geometrical patterns in several basic colors and were woven in Sivas, Kayseri and Konya provinces.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

10. (I) Did you ever think why it is important for engineering students to study engineering ethics? (II) The answer is simple; several notorious cases that have received a great deal of media attention in the past few years have led engineers to gain an increased sense of their professional responsibilities. (III) Most engineers are, on the whole, motivated by the size and social impact of their projects. (IV) These cases have led to an awareness of the importance of ethics within the engineering profession as engineers realize how their technical work has far-reaching impacts on society. (V) Indeed, the work of engineers has always affected public health and safety and influenced business practices and even politics in society

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

11. (I) A few of the common physical traits of Down Syndrome are low muscle tone, small stature, an upward slant to the eyes, and a single deep crease across the center of the palm. (II) In every cell in the human body there is a nucleus, where genetic material is stored in genes. (III) Genes carry the codes responsible for all of our inherited traits and are grouped along rod-like structures called chromosomes. (IV) Typically, the nucleus of each cell contains 23 pairs of chromosomes, half of which are inherited from each parent. (V) At this point when an individual has a full or partial extra copy of chromosome 21, Down Syndrome occurs.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

12. (I) A child's total diet and activity level play an important role in determining a child's weight. (II) Today, many children spend a lot of time being inactive. (III) In some cases, a medical problem, such as an endocrine disorder, may cause a child to become overweight. (IV) For example, the average child spends approximately four hours each day watching television. (V) As computers and video games become increasingly popular, the number of hours of inactivity may increase.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

13. (I) The development of modern football was closely tied to processes of industrialization and urbanization in Victorian Britain. (II) Football, also called association football or soccer, a game in which two teams of 11 players, using any part of their bodies except their hands and arms, try to maneuver the ball into the opposing team's goal. (III) Most of the new working-class inhabitants of Britain's industrial towns and cities gradually lost their old bucolic pastimes, such as badger-baiting, and sought fresh forms of collective leisure. (IV) From the 1850s onward, industrial workers were increasingly likely to have Saturday afternoons off work, and so many turned to the new game of football to watch or to play. (V) Key urban institutions such as churches, trade unions, and schools organized working-class boys and men into recreational football teams.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

14. (I) The face, which is a complex part of the human body, is composed of many layers of skin, hair, and 44 muscles. (II) These muscles control everything from eyebrow to nostril movements and lip control. (III) The procerus muscle is situated between the eyebrows and attaches to the frontalis muscle. (IV) The face is also made of blood vessels, sensory and motor nerves, cartilage, bone, and other tissue. (V) In addition to basic functionality such as eating, smelling, and seeing, these facial components allow people to show essential non-verbal communication like smiling or frowning.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

15. (I) Sub-Saharan Africa has put its lost decades behind and made significant strides on the social, political and economic fronts since the turn of the 21st century. (II) The term "Sub-Saharan Africa" usually refers to the 46 countries that lie south of the Sahara Desert. (III) Countries north of the Sahara, along with Sudan, are included in the geographical and geopolitical unit known as the "Middle East and North Africa region", or MENA, as their linguistic, religious and cultural characteristics have more in common with the nations of the Middle East than with their neighbours south of the desert. (IV) This divide has sparked heated debate among African intellectuals. (V) Some blame colonialism for sowing the seeds of division, while others say the division existed much earlier.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

16. (I) Today, we easily recognize that both genes and the environment influence behavior, and scientists studying behavior focus on the interaction between these two factors. (II) Similarly, many of the signals used in animal communication are innate, produced the same way by all members of a species. (III) Genes, via their influences on morphology and physiology, create a framework within which the environment acts to shape the behavior of an individual animal. (IV) The environment can affect morphological and physiological development; in turn behavior develops as a result of that animal's shape and internal workings. (V) Genes also create the scaffold for learning, memory, and cognition, remarkable mechanisms that allow animals to acquire and store information about their environment for use in shaping their behavior.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

17. (I) Netflix is the original major streaming option for home television audiences. (II) When it started nearly 20 years ago, Netflix was a subscription-based DVD service that would mail DVDs straight to your home. (III) It still does that too, but in 2007, Netflix debuted its streaming service, allowing viewers to watch thousands of on-demand TV shows and movies ad-free. (IV) Ten years later, Netflix has become one of the biggest names in entertainment, producing critically acclaimed TV shows and movies and hosting original comedy specials. (V) If you have ever used a streaming service, Netflix's interface will be instantly familiar, but even for first timers, getting started is a breeze.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

18. (I) Vitamin D3, vitamin K2, and calcium work together to maintain strong, healthy bones. (II) Vitamin D3 maintains healthy levels of calcium in the blood and increases calcium absorption from the digestive tract. (III) Vitamin K2 is found in animal sources like egg yolk, chicken liver, and beef, as well as fermented foods like sauerkraut. (IV) We now know that vitamin K2 works synergistically with vitamin D3 to keep calcium in bones and out of soft tissues like the heart, joints, and kidneys. (V) The two vitamins combined provide powerful support for the whole body.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

20. (I) Unlike most men of his day Columbus believed the world to be sphere. (II) Some years before the Cape of Good Hope was discovered, he had formed the ideas of reaching India by sailing westwards. (III) He had got this idea upon studying his father-in-law's logs and charts. (IV) The prospect of a voyage in such small ships into the unknown seas was so terrible that few men volunteered to go with him. (V) But the distance proved to be much greater than he thought, for he did not know that between India and Portugal lay a great unknown continent.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

19. (I) Nearly all astronomers believe that intelligent life exists on some of the planets orbiting the many billion stars, or suns, in space. (II) This life some or all of which could be different in form from us could range from less developed beings to those whose civilisations are far more advanced than ours. (III) It was thought by some that those from more advanced civilisations may even have achieved immortality. (IV) We can never imagine to reach these places with our present vehicles, or technology. (V) These beings could help us in many ways, perhaps by teaching us about immortality or about how to avoid our self destruction.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V



1. Over recent years, England has faced a concerning rise in cyberbullying compared to other countries. This issue has been compounded by an increase in digital activity among teenagers during COVID-19 lockdowns. Cyberbullying, sometimes called online harassment or abuse, refers to behaviors where a person repeatedly causes harm to others using electronic devices and technologies. There are numerous means of this victimization, and these include making posts on social media intended to threaten or humiliate someone, publishing videos or photos that embarrass or intimidate. ----.
- A) Importantly, victims reported that the online incidents they were subjected to occurred most commonly because of arguments in real-life settings.
- B) Therefore, it's crucial that schools and policymakers pay equal attention to cyberbullying as they do to traditional bullying, as well as the way the two interact.
- C) Though it is understood that reports are usually reviewed within 48 hours, this can allow ample time for further dissemination of abusive material.
- D) As cyberbullying has become more prevalent with the use of technology, these states include cyberbullying, or mention cyberbullying offenses, under these laws.
- E) The victims primarily classified the perpetrators as their classmates, followed by students the victims perceived as "popular" in school, older boys or girls.
2. The Islamic Republic of Iran, formerly known to outsiders as Persia, is one of the centers of ancient human civilization. The name Iran comes from the word Aryanam, meaning "Land of the Aryans." ----. It shares land borders with Iraq and Turkey to the west; Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Turkmenistan to the north; and Afghanistan and Pakistan to the east. Today, the Islamic Republic of Iran is one of the more formidable powers in the Middle East region, at the same time, a land where lyrical Persian poetry vies with strict interpretations of Islam for the soul of a people.
- A) At the pivot point between the Middle East and Central Asia, Iran borders on the Persian Gulf, the Gulf of Oman, and the Caspian Sea.
- B) Azeri and other Turkic languages account for 26%; Kurdish, 9%; and languages like Balochi and Arabic make up about 1% each.
- C) It has a unicameral legislature, which has 290 members, and laws are written in accordance with law, as interpreted by the Guardian Council.
- D) Iran covers an area of 1,648,195 km, making it the fourth-largest country entirely in Asia and the second-largest in Western Asia.
- E) The Government of Iran is an Islamic theocracy which includes elements of a presidential democracy, with the ultimate authority vested in an autocratic "Supreme Leader".
3. Diabetics measure blood glucose by taking blood from their fingertips during the day and inject themselves with insulin if necessary. ----. In this way, diabetics will not have to take blood constantly, even they will be able to intervene instantly with the micro sensor.
- A) If you have symptoms such as dry mouth, thirst, frequent urination, fatigue, and frequent hunger, you are likely to have diabetes.
- B) Researchers have developed a device that continuously measures the glucose level of the fluid under the skin with the help of a sensor placed under the skin.
- C) The cause of the disease is insufficient or no production of insulin hormone for any reason, or the body tissues become insensitive to insulin.
- D) Type 2 diabetes is the most common type of diabetes, which has many different types and usually occurs in individuals over the age of 35-40.
- E) For the diagnosis of diabetes, fasting for at least 8 hours, and then, if the measured fasting blood sugar is above a certain amount, the diagnosis is made.
4. The Tu Quoque fallacy is a form of the ad hominem fallacy which does not attack a person for random, unrelated things; instead, it is an attack on someone for a perceived fault in how they have presented their case. This form of the ad hominem is called tu quoque, which means "you too" because it typically occurs when a person is attacked for doing what they are arguing against. ----. Even if a person is completely hypocritical, though, this does not mean that their advice is not sound and should not be followed.
- A) In the English language, the phrase generally functions as a noun, however, it's also used attributively to modify other nouns.
- B) This fallacy is sometimes referred to as "two wrongs don't make a right" because of the implication that a second wrong makes everything alright.
- C) The fallacy can also occur more subtly, for example, by attacking a person's sincerity or consistency.
- D) It is a type of ad hominem argument in which an accused person turns an allegation back on his or her accuser, thus creating a logical fallacy.
- E) There is a version of the Tu Quoque fallacy that is hard to distinguish from the Secundum Quid fallacy.

5. Scythian is used to denote a diverse but culturally related group of nomads who occupied steppes, that stretched from north of the Black Sea all the way to China. Sometimes also known as Saka or Scyths, the name "Scythian" was coined by the ancient Greeks. Scythian culture flourished on the steppes from about 800 B.C. to about A.D. 300, according to Adrienne Mayor, a folklorist and historian. She said that they perfected the art of archery on horseback even without the use of stirrups or saddles. ----.

- A) Hence, all the studies so far confirm that Scythians were not a single homogeneous group.
- B) In fact, it appears that what we call Scythian culture emerged more than 2,500 years ago.
- C) According to Herodotus, the Scythians inhabited Asia but were pushed west by a hostile tribe.
- D) Modern historians have used archaeological and genetic evidence to reconstruct the Scythians' origins.
- E) In addition, they had a reputation for ferocity in battle and were masters of hit-and-run battle tactics.

6. Many people enjoy a tittle over the festive season, but overdoing it could cause "holiday heart syndrome", a condition where the heart beats abnormally known as atrial fibrillation. This is often experienced as a fluttering in the chest, and it could lead to a heart attack if it continues for a while and is left untreated. The term holiday heart syndrome was first coined in 1978 and is mainly used by doctors in the United States, but outside the United States, it is referred by alcohol-induced atrial arrhythmia. ----. However, a Finnish study, published in 2014, reported that 88% of new cases of atrial fibrillation were caused by excess alcohol consumption.

- A) Fatty acids in the blood increase following alcohol consumption and are thought to be associated with the development of atrial fibrillation.
- B) First, alcohol interferes with the nerve conduction in the heart, altering the rate of nerve signal transmission across the heart muscle.
- C) There may be a direct toxic effect of alcohol on the cells of the heart muscle or indirect toxic effects from breakdown products either on the heart itself or other organs.
- D) Scientists are not sure how common the condition is, mainly as many people who experience an abnormal heartbeat after drinking alcohol may not seek medical attention.
- E) The risk of developing atrial fibrillation was found to be 5 times higher in binge drinkers compared with those who drank moderate amounts of alcohol or no alcohol at all.

7. Earthquakes are among the many natural calamities that have caused devastation to properties and claimed thousands of lives over the years. In fact, according to statistics, 50 to 80 earthquakes occur every single day and about 2000 each year. When an earthquake occurs, it is difficult to tell the amount of destruction it would cause in its wake. Apart from devastating properties and buildings, for instance, earthquakes can trigger a tsunami that can uproot populations or lead to loss of lives. ----.

- A) Up until now, scientists have not been able to tell whether an earthquake is a foreshock until the real earthquake occurs.
- B) Worst of all, earthquakes kill many people because they have no warning signs and find people unprepared.
- C) For earthquakes to occur, energy is released from a focal point which is called the epicenter and found at shallow depths from the earth's surface.
- D) Tectonic earthquakes are the most prevalent kinds of earthquakes in the world and its magnitude may be small or large.
- E) Foreshocks are a smaller version of earthquakes that occur in the same area as the bigger earthquakes that ensues.

8. The coronavirus' structure is an all-too-familiar image, with its densely packed surface receptors resembling a thorny crown. These spike-like proteins latch onto healthy cells and trigger the invasion of viral RNA. While the virus' geometry and infection strategy are generally understood, little is known about its physical integrity. A new study by researchers in Massachusetts Institute of Technology suggests that coronaviruses may be vulnerable to ultrasound vibrations, within the frequencies used in medical diagnostic imaging. ----

- A) As the Covid-19 pandemic took hold around the world, Wierzbicki looked to contribute to the scientific understanding of the virus.
- B) Through computer simulations, the team has modeled the virus' mechanical response to vibrations across a range of ultrasound frequencies.
- C) Detailed investigations found that SARS-CoV was transmitted from civet cats to humans and MERS-CoV from dromedary camels to humans.
- D) Building on previous researches, scientists are well positioned to rapidly develop COVID-19 diagnostics, therapeutics and vaccines.
- E) The best way to prevent and slow down transmission is to be well informed about the COVID-19 virus, the disease it causes and how it spreads.

9. ----. Still, the concept is difficult to precisely define because it is clear that the accepted definition of literature is constantly changing and evolving. Even what we consider to be literature can change from one generation to the next. For instance, Herman Melville's 1851 novel "Moby Dick" was considered a failure by reviewers of the period. However, it has later been recognized as a masterpiece and is frequently cited as one of the best works of Western literature for its thematic complexity and use of symbolism.
- A) Literary works are defined by copyright law to mean "any work, other than a dramatic or musical work."
 - B) The earliest poetry is believed to have been recited, employed as a way of remembering history.
 - C) Literary fiction involves getting into the minds of the characters and their relationships with others.
 - D) Literature is derived from the Latin word literature meaning "writing formed with letters".
 - E) Simply put, literature represents the culture and tradition of a language or a people.
10. The largest living mammal, blue whales often reach 30 metres in length and can weigh up to 180 tonnes so they need to eat a lot to keep them swimming. But despite their enormous size, blue whales feed almost exclusively on krill which are small, shrimp-like crustaceans that grow to about six centimetres. These tiny animals are found in all of Earth's oceans, swimming in massive swarms, sometimes of more than 30,000 individuals. ----. In addition, they sometimes include other sea creatures in their diets, such as copepod crustaceans and small fish.
- A) This means their feeding techniques and preferred foods are different from the Mysticeti.
 - B) Thus, no matter where they are or what they eat, whales are almost always on the hunt for a tasty meal.
 - C) The blue whale has one of the largest appetites of any animal, eating up to four tonnes of krill every day.
 - D) A way to work out what a toothed whale eats is to look at the stomach contents of dead whales.
 - E) If a prey is too big to be swallowed whole, they grip it in their teeth and shake it apart into smaller pieces.

11. The Aegean Sea features prominently in many of the most famous Greek myths and Plato made ample use of the islands in his dialogues. In his Euthyphro, for example, Plato mentioned about the young man who claims to know everything come from the island of Naxos which was known to be the most prosperous and the residents quite wealthy and condescending. According to Herodotus, the island of Naxos was the most prosperous in trade 500 BCE and was easily able to pay tribute to Athens in the form of gold rather than military aid. In the Golden Age of Greece and beyond, the Aegean Sea continued to serve an important function in trade and in war. ----.
- A) There is no doubt among scholars, based upon primary sources, that the Sea Peoples came to Greece from the south on the Aegean Sea.
 - B) It was said to have been named after the Greek town of Aegae, or after Aegea, a queen of the Amazons who died in the sea.
 - C) It contains over 2,000 islands which were settled by the ancient Greeks as the largest among them being Crete.
 - D) The sea also helped the Greek culture and civilization to flourish until the Romans, like the Sea Peoples before them.
 - E) This produce, along with that of the mainland, went to make the merchants of ancient Greece wealthy, but the same waters became their downfall.
12. Biological engineers have devised a new way to efficiently edit bacterial genomes and program memories into bacterial cells by rewriting their DNA. ----. The new DNA writing technique is much more efficient than previously developed systems for editing DNA in bacteria, which had a success rate of only about 1 in 10,000 cells per generation. In a new study, the researchers demonstrated that this approach could be used for storing memory of cellular interactions or spatial location. This technique could also make it possible to selectively edit, activate, or silence genes in certain species of bacteria living in a natural community such as the human microbiome, they say.
- A) If a similar approach could be deployed in mammalian cells, it could someday be used to map interactions between other types of cells such as neurons.
 - B) In fact, this kind of mapping could help researchers study how bacteria communicate with each other within aggregates such as biofilms.
 - C) With those modifications, the researchers can be able to achieve near-universal incorporation of the genetic changes that they tried to introduce.
 - D) Using this approach, various forms of spatial and temporal information can be permanently stored for generations and retrieved by sequencing the cells' DNA.
 - E) The researchers engineered the cells to produce a reverse transcriptase enzyme called "retron", which produces a single-stranded DNA.

13. Hagia Sophia in Istanbul, constructed 532-537, continues to be revered as one of the most important structures in the world. Hagia Sophia was designed to be the major basilica of the Byzantine Empire and held the record for the largest dome in the world until the Duomo was built in Florence in the 15th century. The architects, who were primarily mathematicians, made use of new architectural concepts in order to build exactly what the Byzantine emperor wanted. In order to create the largest interior space possible, they designed an enormous central dome and supported it using a revolutionary construction method called pendentives. ----.

- A) Additionally, Hagia Sophia became more important with time as other architects became inspired by the dome when building later churches and mosques.
- B) However, the original dome's arc was too shallow, thereby, pushing outward and forcing the already weakened walls to give.
- C) This history of the two generations of architects and two separate domes is known through both Byzantine authors and architectural surveys.
- D) The magnificence of Hagia Sophia is recorded throughout the centuries as shown in the description by a 9th-century patriarch of Constantinople.
- E) After the Ottoman conquest, many of these Christian mosaics were covered over with Islamic calligraphy and only rediscovered in the 20th century.

14. Quantum dots, discovered in the 1990s, have a wide range of applications and are perhaps best known for producing vivid colors in some high-end televisions. But for some potential uses, this progress has been hampered by one seemingly uncontrollable characteristic: a tendency to blink off at random intervals. ----. Now, a team of chemists at a university has come up with a way to control this unwanted blinking without requiring any modification to the formulation or the manufacturing process.

- A) Initially, quantum dots have been used in very artificial environments, and these particles would have simply precipitated in 'real' samples, such as blood.
- B) For instance, due to their particular electronic properties they can be used as active materials in single-electron transistors.
- C) The properties of a quantum dot are not only determined by its size but also by its shape, composition, and structure, for instance if it's solid or hollow.
- D) The dots are tiny particles, just a few nanometers across, made of semiconductor material, which has a "bandgap" between the energy levels of its electrons.
- E) That doesn't matter when the dots are used in the aggregate, as in TV screens, but for precision applications it can be a significant drawback.

15. The famous library of Alexandria, Egypt, was one of the most important repositories of knowledge in the ancient world. It was the cultural and intellectual center of the ancient Hellenistic world, and had the largest collection of manuscripts in the ancient world including works by Plato, Aristotle, Homer, Herodotus and many others. Some of the most brilliant minds of the period worked, studied and taught at the library. By the fifth century A.D., however, the library had essentially ceased to exist. ----.

- A) With many of its collections stolen or destroyed the library no longer wielded the influence it once had.
- B) The library was probably created quite soon after the founding of Alexandria around 331 B.C.
- C) It expanded in scope over the years as the rulers saw the advantages of promoting a center of learning.
- D) The library was reputed to have included lecture halls, laboratories, meeting halls, gardens, and even a zoo.
- E) There was also a medical school whose students practiced the dissection of human cadavers.

16. Thermosets are one of the two major classes of plastics, along with thermoplastics. ----. These materials are made by heating up small pellets of plastic until they melt, then molding them into the desired shape and letting them cool back into a solid. Thermoplastics, which make up about 75 percent of worldwide plastic production, can be recycled by heating them again until they become liquid, so they can be remolded into a new shape. However, once they are cooled from a liquid into a solid, it is very difficult to return them to a liquid state.

- A) Thermoplastics include polyethylene and polypropylene, which are used for plastic bags and other single-use plastics like food wrappers.
- B) If the right kinds of degradable monomers can be found for other types of polymerization reactions, this approach could be used to make degradable versions of another thermoset.
- C) Chemists have spent most of their effort learning to synthesize better plastics, and far less chemistry research has been invested into the science of polymer deconstruction.
- D) That's because the bonds that form between the polymer molecules are strong chemical attachments called covalent bonds.
- E) That new material has nearly indistinguishable, and in some ways improved, mechanical properties compared to the original material.

17. The massive Thwaites glacier in West Antarctica contains enough ice to raise global sea levels by 65cm if it were to completely collapse. And, worryingly, recent research suggests that its long-term stability is doubtful as the glacier haemorrhages more and more ice. Adding 65cm to global sea levels would be coastline-changing considerable amounts. For context, there's been around 20cm of sea-level rise since 1900. ----.

- A) Reaching high volumes of glaciers during the ice ages caused a decrease in the water mass in the ocean and sea, so the world sea level decreased.
- B) Since sea level is the surface of the body of water that fills the seas, changes in surface level are primarily related to the volume of the water body.
- C) The increase is already forcing coastal communities out of their homes and exacerbating environmental problems such as flooding, saltwater contamination and habitat loss.
- D) While the sea level decreases when the climate cools, the sea level rises with the melting of the glaciers in warm periods.
- E) The worry is that Thwaites, sometimes called the "doomsday glacier" because of its keystone role in the region, might not be the only glacier to go.

18. The atomic bomb, and nuclear bombs, are powerful weapons that use nuclear reactions as their source of explosive energy. Scientists first developed nuclear weapons technology during World War II. Atomic bombs have been used only twice in war and both were used by the United States at the end of World War II against Japan in Hiroshima and Nagasaki. ----. Thus, the nuclear testing and research became high-profile goals for several countries, especially the United States and the Soviet Union.

- A) When an atom of radioactive material splits into lighter atoms, there's a sudden, powerful release of energy.
- B) The United States responded by launching a program in 1950 to develop more advanced thermonuclear weapons.
- C) American bombers initially had targeted the city of Kokura, where Japan had one of its largest munitions plants.
- D) A period of nuclear proliferation followed that war, and during the Cold War, many countries vied for supremacy in a global nuclear arms race.
- E) When the Japanese did not immediately surrender, the United States dropped a second atomic bomb three days later on the city of Nagasaki.

19. ----. These include using interactive feeding toys, creating quiet, safe spaces for them, as well as going for a walk with your dog before you go out. Another common method is to leave on the radio or TV for your dog when they are alone, to minimize disturbances from outside. It is widely acknowledged that dogs do not watch TV in the same way as we do. But our dogs will probably be aware that we settle down and relax when the TV is on, so that association might be useful in encouraging them to be calm, even when we are not there.

- A) Dogs do not see color like us either, and they see the world in more muted colors but can better detect contrast in dim light.
- B) In combination with supportive training, there are a number of recommended ways to make alone time a little easier for our dogs.
- C) Movement on screen can be detected by dogs and there are plenty of reports of dogs watching and reacting to moving animals, or other objects on TV.
- D) Dogs do not seem to fully respond to their own reflection in a mirror meaning that we cannot really be sure if they recognize another dog on screen.
- E) Animals who are physically and mentally stimulated tend to be happier, better behaved and have better relationships with us.

20. Cheddar Man, fully modern human, was a Mesolithic hunter-gatherer with dark skin and blue eyes and he was about 166 centimetres tall and died in his twenties. His skeleton was uncovered in 1903 during improvements to drainage for Gough's Cave, a popular tourist attraction. When he was first found, there were claims that Cheddar Man was the long-sought earliest Englishman, with exaggerated dates of 40,000-80,000 years. ----. It is uncertain whether a hole in his forehead was from an infection or from damage at the time of excavation.

- A) However, subsequent radiocarbon dating from the 1970s onwards suggests that he did not live that long ago.
- B) Like all humans across Europe at the time, Cheddar Man was lactose intolerant and was unable to digest milk as an adult.
- C) Star Carr was a Mesolithic settlement in North Yorkshire that predates Cheddar Man by around 1,000 years.
- D) Hence, it is possible some would have held additional clues about the life of Cheddar Man who once lived in the region.
- E) Indeed, the consistently cool conditions of Gough's Cave and layers of natural mineral deposits both helped preserve his DNA.

1. Growers first raised lentils, one of the world's oldest health foods, in the Middle East in 8,000 B.C, and they've worked their way west since then. Along the way, Greeks considered the lentil a poor man's food while Egyptians often regarded it as royal fare. ----. Indeed, when combined with a whole grain, like brown rice, they can give you the same quality of protein as meat. Moreover, when you eat lentils instead of red or processed meat, you make a healthier choice for your heart.

- A) In India, where roughly half of the world's lentils are consumed, cultivation dates back to 2500 B.C. with more than 50 different varieties.
- B) Along with the Egyptians, the ancient Romans and Hebrews commonly ate lentils, which are mentioned several times in the Bible.
- C) Evidence of domesticated lentils dating to around 8000 B.C. has been found on the banks of the Euphrates River in Syria.
- D) Lentils get many mentions in literary history, from the Greek playwright Aristophanes to the bible and even James Joyce.
- E) It came to the Americas in the early 16th century and during World War II, people began to see it as a low-cost, high-protein meat substitute.

2. Erasers pick up graphite particles, thus removing them from the surface of the paper. Basically, the molecules in erasers are 'stickier' than the paper, so when the eraser is rubbed onto the pencil mark, the graphite sticks to the eraser preferentially over the paper. Some erasers damage the top layer of the paper and remove it as well. Erasers attached to pencils absorb the graphite particles and leave a residue which needs to be brushed away and such erasers can also remove the surface of the paper. ----.

- A) Art gum erasers are made of coarse rubber and are used to remove large areas of marks.
- B) These pliable erasers absorb graphite and charcoal without wearing away.
- C) Soft vinyl erasers are softer than the erasers in pencils but, other all features are similar.
- D) In 1858, Hymen Lipman received a patent for attaching erasers to the ends of pencils.
- E) Before the eraser was invented, it could be used a piece of white bread to remove marks.

3. Mountains of ice formed by accumulating and compacting snow; glaciers often look blue rather than white. While accumulated snow contains a lot of air separating the snowflakes, glaciers are different because glacial ice is not the same as snow. Snowflakes accumulate and get packed together to form a solid and mobile layer of ice and much of the air is squeezed out of the ice layer. ----. As red wavelengths are absorbed, blue wavelengths become more available to reflect back to your eyes thus, the color of glacier ice will then appear blue.

- A) The millions of ice crystals bouncing, reflecting, and absorbing light in a layer of snow leads to neutral ground.
- B) Light cannot pass through ice easily, and changes directions or reflects off the angles of interior surfaces.
- C) Algae can grow on snow, making it appear more red, orange or green rather than white and blue.
- D) Since white light is made up of all colors in the visible spectrum, our eyes perceive white snowflakes.
- E) Light bends as it enters deep layers of ice, causing more and more of the red end of the spectrum to be absorbed.

4. Almost anywhere in the world, geothermal heat can be accessed and used immediately as a source of heat. This heat energy is called low-temperature geothermal energy and it is obtained from pockets of heat about 150° C. Most pockets of low-temperature geothermal energy are found just a few meters below ground. This geothermal energy can be used for heating greenhouses, homes, fisheries, and industrial processes. ----.

- A) It is most efficient when used for heating, although it can sometimes be used to generate electricity.
- B) It remains in the mantle, emanating outward at a slow pace and collecting as pockets of high heat.
- C) Geothermal heat pumps take advantage of the Earth's heat, and can be used almost anywhere in the world.
- D) It is definitely not possible to use it as energy unless the underground areas are "hydrothermal."
- E) Geothermal energy is renewable in other words, it is not a fossil fuel that will be eventually used up.

5. Avogadro is best known today for his eponymous gas law, which states that equal volumes of gasses, at the same temperature and pressure, contain the same number of molecules. ----. He believed that particles could be composed of molecules and that molecules could be composed of still simpler units. The number of molecules in a mole was termed Avogadro's number in honor of Avogadro's theories. Avogadro's number has been experimentally determined to be 6.023×10^{23} molecules per gram-mole.

- A) Amedeo Avogadro was an Italian scientist known for his research on gas volume, pressure, and temperature.
- B) Some historians believe that Avogadro's work was overlooked because the scientist worked in relative obscurity.
- C) Avogadro's ideas were likely neglected because they contradicted those of more famous scientists.
- D) The most important contribution of his work was his resolution of the confusion surrounding atoms and molecules with a number.
- E) He also provided empirical evidence by calculating the molecular weights of various substances.

6. ----. These primitive railed roads consisted of wooden rails over which horse-drawn wagons or carts were able to move with greater ease than over dirt roads. By the 1770s, wooden rails had been replaced with iron ones and these wagonways evolved into tramways that spread across Europe. In 1789, Englishman William Jessup designed the first wagons with flanged wheels that were grooved, allowing the wheels to better grip the rail. This important design feature was carried forward to later locomotives.

- A) Samuel Homfray decided to fund the development of a steam-powered vehicle to replace the horse-drawn carts on the tramways.
- B) The Greeks made grooves in paved limestone roads to use in conjunction with wheeled vehicles.
- C) Since their invention, railroads have played a huge role in further developing civilizations around the world.
- D) From ancient Greece to modern-day America, railroads have changed the way humans travel and work.
- E) The precursors to modern trains debuted in the early 1550s in Germany with the introduction of wagonways.

7. The reasons for why cats meow vary as they grow from kittens into cats, for instance, kittens meow to their mothers when they're hungry, cold, or scared. However, once cats get older, they use other vocalizations such as yowling, hissing, and growling to communicate with each other. Nevertheless, the amount of meowing varies by breed and even cat. ----. And some of them just seem to like to hear their own voices, while others seem to want to carry on a conversation with their owners.

- A) This is a difficult change for a cat to make, and it will very likely take weeks or even months for the meowing to stop.
- B) Numerous diseases will cause a cat to feel hunger, thirst, or pain, all of which can lead to excessive meowing.
- C) Oriental breeds, especially Siamese cats, are known as great "talkers," so anyone who doesn't like meowing probably should steer clear of these breeds.
- D) Meowing is an interesting vocalization in that adult cats don't actually meow at each other, just at people.
- E) They continue to meow to people throughout their lives, probably because meowing gets people to do what they want.

8. There are five main systems, or spheres, on Earth and the first system, the geosphere, consists of the interior and surface of Earth, both of which are made up of rocks. The limited part of the planet that can support living things comprises the second system are referred to as the biosphere while in the third system are the areas of Earth that are covered with enormous amounts of water, called the hydrosphere. The atmosphere is the fourth system, and it is an envelope of gas that keeps the planet warm and provides oxygen for breathing and carbon dioxide for photosynthesis. Finally, there is the fifth system, which contains huge quantities of ice at the poles and elsewhere, constituting the cryosphere. ----.

- A) Earth System science provides understanding the world in which we live and upon which humankind seeks to achieve sustainability.
- B) The vast majority of the water on Earth, a whopping 96.5 percent, is saline although liquid water is present around the globe.
- C) All these enormous and complex systems interact with one another to maintain the Earth as we know it.
- D) The pedosphere when there is a dynamic interaction between the atmosphere and, biosphere, lithosphere the hydrosphere.
- E) Earth's lithosphere includes the crust and the uppermost mantle, which constitutes the hard and rigid outer layer of the Earth.

9. There are some basic facts about chameleons, about their origins and evolutionary processes. As far as paleontologists can tell, the first chameleons evolved shortly after the extinction of dinosaurs 65 million years ago. ----. However, there is some indirect evidence that chameleons were extant 100 million years ago, during the middle Cretaceous period, perhaps originating in Africa. Most logically, chameleons had to share a last common ancestor with closely related iguanas and "dragon lizards," a "concestor" who likely lived toward the end of the Mesozoic Era.

- A) One of the most mysterious things about chameleons is their ability to see light in the ultraviolet spectrum.
- B) The island of Madagascar off the eastern coast of Africa is known for its diversity of lemurs and chameleons.
- C) Most species have a prehensile tail and the ability to change color, which signals to other chameleons.
- D) The earliest identified species of chameleon, Anqingosaurus brevicephalus, lived in Middle Paleocene Asia.
- E) Most chameleons are insectivores, but a few larger varieties supplement their diets with small lizards and birds.

10. Ecosystem simply means 'ecological systems' and is defined as the study of ecosystems. Ecologists study the interaction of all the organisms in an ecosystem. The study includes complex interactions between thousands of plants and animals to the role of microbes living under the soil to the effects of tropical rainforest on the Earth's atmosphere. The study done by ecologists can help us to better understand the world around us and can influence our lives in a positive way by improving the environment, managing our natural resources. ----.

- A) The nature of an urban ecology is so different in how phases of ecological succession may develop that it is studied as its own entity.
- B) It also provides information about how we can use Earth's resources in ways that leave the environment healthy for future generations.
- C) It is common to find different areas in the wilderness or portions of public parks set aside with entrance restricted or forbidden.
- D) The more clearly we can focus our attention on the wonders and realities of the universe about us, the less taste we shall have for destruction.
- E) The sun shines and the water evaporates from the earth's surface, forms clouds and then falls back on to the earth in the form of rain and snow.

11. Vertebrates are a group of chordates that includes birds, mammals, fishes, lampreys, amphibians, and reptiles. ----. The vertebrae surround and protect a nerve cord and provide the animal with structural support. Vertebrates have a well-developed head, a distinct brain that is protected by a skull, and paired sense organs. They also have a highly efficient respiratory system, a muscular pharynx with slits and gills, a muscularized gut, and a chambered heart.

- A) Vertebrates account for about 3% of all known species on our planet and the other 97% of species alive today are invertebrates.
- B) Vertebrates have a vertebral column in which the notochord is replaced by multiple vertebrae that form a backbone.
- C) For many years, the earliest vertebrates were thought to be the ostracoderms, a group of jawless.
- D) Another notable character of vertebrates is their endoskeleton and an endoskeleton is an internal assemblage of notochord.
- E) During the past decade, researchers have discovered several fossil vertebrates that are older than the ostracoderms.

12. ----. This derivation quickly points to the definition of geothermal energy, which is heat emanating from underneath the surface of the earth. This energy inside the earth was formed by the decay of minerals and forests several years ago. Traditionally, it was used for bathing and heating purposes but today it is also used for generating electricity. It is a renewable energy source, meaning it's inexhaustible to humans, besides, it is a green source of energy, meaning it does not emit greenhouse gasses.

- A) Geothermal energy can be made more widely available if the methods and technologies used to extract it are improved.
- B) The future of geothermal energy depends on its demand, supply and it is competitiveness among other renewable resources.
- C) The geothermal power plant companies drill two separate wells to the extremely hot water reservoir under the earth's surface.
- D) The term geothermal originates from the Greek words; Geo, which means earth and Thermal, which means heat.
- E) Geothermal energy dates far back in the ancient times where it was commonly utilized for heating and bathing.

13. The air around you has weight, and it presses against everything it touches and that pressure is called atmospheric pressure, or air pressure. It is the force exerted on a surface by the air above it as gravity pulls it to Earth. Atmospheric pressure is commonly measured with a barometer and in a barometer, a column of mercury in a glass tube rises or falls as the weight of the atmosphere changes. ----. An atmosphere is a unit of measurement equal to the average air pressure at sea level at a temperature of 15 degrees Celsius.

- A) Meteorologists describe the atmospheric pressure by how high the mercury rises or falls.
- B) Atmospheric pressure is caused by the gravity of the planet on the atmospheric gases.
- C) When a low-pressure system moves into an area, it usually leads to cloudiness and wind.
- D) As the pressure decreases, the amount of oxygen available to breathe also decreases.
- E) The atmospheric pressure on Denali, Alaska, is about half that of Honolulu, Hawai'i.

14. On December 17, 1903, the Wright brothers launched the era of human flight when they successfully tested a flying vehicle that took off by its own power, flew naturally at even speeds, and descended without damage. While many people are used to this form of transportation as we have seen it today, airplanes have taken many forms throughout history. Before the Wright brothers took their first flight in 1903, other inventors had made numerous attempts to make like the birds and fly. ----. While some progress was made, everything changed when the Wright brothers decided to tackle the problem of manned flight.

- A) When the problems with their last attempts at flight, the Wright brothers realized that the calculations they had used were not reliable.
- B) The Wright Brothers designed a motor and a new aircraft sturdy enough to accommodate the motor's weight and vibrations.
- C) The wings did not have enough lifting power and the forward elevator was not effective in controlling the pitch.
- D) Among these earlier efforts were contraptions such as kites, hot air balloons, airships, gliders, and other types of aircraft.
- E) Wilbur and his brother Orville would design a series of gliders that would be flown in both unmanned and piloted flights.

15. Nanotechnology has great potential in food preservation and holds the potential of sustainability in food processing, packaging, and storage for the long run. This technology has greater potential compared to other methods because of its distinctive properties. These properties include precision action, no pollutants, energy efficiency, and high surface area. ----. These nanomaterials classified as organic, and inorganic based on their material and functionalities.

- A) Not only nanotechnology has a breakthrough role in food preservation, but it also has a promising role in precision agriculture.
- B) The freezing food preservation method is used for leafy vegetables, and milk productions to maintain their nutritional value.
- C) Nanomaterials have great electrochemical and optical properties in sauces, oils, juice, and beverages.
- D) For example, the use of nano fertilizers allowed sustainable farming with less or no use of chemical pesticides.
- E) This technology involves the manufacturing of nanoparticles on the scale of atoms or a small group of atoms.

16. In ancient times, the secrets of silk production were guarded heavily by the Chinese people. However, during the reign of Justinian I, the Byzantine Empire finally learned the secrets of silk production thanks to some monks who stole silkworm eggs from China and smuggled them into the Byzantine Empire. ---- Upon learning this fact, Justinian I quickly ordered his people to start learning the secrets of silk production and produce silk in what is now known as Bursa.

- A) They were captured immediately because the penalty for smuggling in this country was death and being beheaded soon.
- B) Ever since this event took place, Bursa has remained the world's leading silk production centre.
- C) For centuries, ever since its introduction to the Byzantine Empire, silk has been of great importance to the people of Anatolia.
- D) At that time, monks decided to go there by using the Silk Road, which was under the protection of the Byzantine Empire.
- E) So, for the first time, they had the opportunity to produce their own silks rather than buying this costly item from China.

17. Despite the lack of conclusive evidence, most people claim that aliens are real. During a debate, especially when one puts forward the argument that there is no evidence for the existence of aliens, they provide a counter argument by stating intelligence agencies are concealing this fact because they don't want people to learn it. ---- That's why most of the time, there is no point in debating with these kinds of people.
- A) Only those found on the internet conspiracy sites are the evidence which is leaked to the public.
- B) Just like some divine beliefs, like believing in God, aliens are also beyond rational beliefs for their believers.
- C) The programs about aliens which target especially those who love conspiracy theorists have caught on recently.
- D) Since we don't even have thorough knowledge about the Moon, there is no way to know aliens for certain.
- E) However, any idea or claim must be based on logic and concrete evidence during an argument.
18. ---- Even before the existence of human beings, animals have been using body language to communicate with each other. This partly stems from the fact that they don't have the mental capacity to use languages as humans do. In addition to the mental capacity, animals – even those who are our closest relatives – cannot use languages simply because their vocal anatomy is incapable of using sounds in a systematic way.
- A) Human beings and some animals can use similar gestures to transmit the message regarding their intentions.
- B) The use of body language was utilized by animals even before any spoken or written language.
- C) Body language is systematically used only by humans and there is no animal species using it just as we do.
- D) The evolution of our brains and our facial structures helped us develop languages as communication systems.
- E) Gestures are important signals that may signal whether a person is telling the truth or not.
19. During 14th century England, the rates of literacy were extremely low. Millions of people were unable to spell even their names correctly. When Johannes Gutenberg invented the printing press in the year 1440, only about 30 percent of England could read and write. ---- Moreover, the emphasis placed on education in the 17th century also helped increase the literacy rates all around England. As a result, literacy rates of the country reached to roughly 62 percent in 1800.
- A) When it was first printed, only 10 percent of the Italian people could read Dante's Divine Comedy.
- B) Just like England, literacy rates were at such a point that is considered a tragedy in the U.S., as well.
- C) Thanks to this invention, the literacy rates begin to rise all around the country.
- D) Prior to this invention, oral communication was the only way people share their knowledge.
- E) The concept of printing press was first put forward in China and Korea, but it was England who managed to do it.
20. Although only a tiny proportion of the gases in the atmosphere are greenhouse gases, they have a huge impact on the Earth's climate. These greenhouse gases have been increasing over the last 2 decades mainly because of human activities. ---- For example, farm animals are known to release methane, one of the greenhouse gases, as they digest their food. That's why, it could be wrong only to blame human activities for the increase of the greenhouse gas rates.
- A) Atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases must be removed by using several techniques.
- B) As heat is reflected back to the atmosphere by the Earth's surface, greenhouse gases trap it.
- C) The Sun warms the ground, and it heats the atmosphere, which ultimately leads to the increase in temperatures.
- D) However, human activities are not the only cause of this increase because other sources can also contribute to it.
- E) There are several different types of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere such as water vapour or carbon dioxide.

1. **Anaemia is a condition in which people lack enough healthy blood cells to carry adequate oxygen into their tissues. Rather than being a disease, this condition is actually the symptom of a number of different disorders. Anaemia has many different types, and its effects can range from mild to severe. For instance, in the mild cases, it only causes a lack of energy. ---- Also, it may cause people's heart rate to increase considerably.**
- A) If one's family has a history of anaemia, that person is usually at risk of developing the condition in their childhood.
- B) In the severe cases, on the other hand, it may cause shortness of breath even when they have a short walk.
- C) Certain infections, blood diseases and immune diseases can also cause people to have low levels of energy.
- D) Treatments for the condition may range from medical procedures to vitamin supplements.
- E) Some types of anaemia can be overcome by taking the necessary medications.
2. **Caffeine is considered to be one of the most widely consumed substances in daily life. In fact, around 90 percent of Americans are thought to consume caffeine in some form in their day-to-day routines and are currently being regarded as the highest caffeine-consuming nation in the world. ---- That is, it is naturally found in a lot of consumer products such as tea, coffee and many others. Moreover, there are some other products to which it is added artificially, as well.**
- A) Compared to other addictive substances, such as nicotine, the effects of caffeine are relatively mild.
- B) Natural caffeine can be found in a wide variety of plants such as tea or cacao plants.
- C) Not being able to carry out one's daily routines without a good cup of coffee means that person is addicted to caffeine.
- D) Producers are using a chemical substance to extract caffeine from products and produce decaffeinated versions.
- E) However, due to the awareness of the dangers of caffeine, decaffeinated versions of coffees are also available.
3. **Lately, the number of those supporting an education system, in which children are separated based on their abilities, have grown exponentially. The proponents of this system usually claim that children should be selected based on their intelligence. ---- Similarly, the other group may also develop some inferiority complex because they are labelled as 'less clever.' Therefore, it could be said that dividing children into groups this way will affect both parties detrimentally.**
- A) These people must be considered 'hypocrites' because they also support the idea that there should be equality in education.
- B) Also, children failing at school usually suffer from failure because of their lack of study, not because of their low intelligence.
- C) Some others claim that the purpose of such education will not be respecting human rights and equality in opportunity in receiving education.
- D) However, others objecting to this system believe that so-called 'intelligent' children will believe that they are superior to others.
- E) The fundamental advantage of this system is that children may continue their education based on their own pace, not on the pace of the group.
4. **People usually believe that it was Spanish people who made taking a nap during the day popular due to their traditions called Siesta. However, the reality is that this is a common practice for people throughout the world, especially for those living in warm regions. Since heat makes it harder to work in these regions, people make use of this time by napping. ---- Firstly, it benefits people because they rest their mind and body. Secondly, taking naps has recently been found to improve the performance of people.**
- A) Depending on the climate they are living in, people usually follow a similar sleeping pattern both during the day and at night.
- B) According to research, there are many advantages of taking a nap during the day irrespective of the climate people are living in.
- C) Although many scientists recommend people to take short naps during the day, it is impossible to do it due to working conditions.
- D) However, one should be aware that taking long naps during the day may affect your circadian rhythm and affect your sleep detrimentally during the night.
- E) Although sleep is a fundamental component of a healthy life, some people are acting as if they do not need any sleep at all for two reasons.

5. Ever since women have become a crucial part of the workforce, the need for a place to take care of their children has become more important. ---- Many of them claim to provide excellent learning experiences for children. However, since there is currently no regulation determining the curriculum of their education, there is no way to guarantee that these children are being properly prepared for their future school life.

- A) Unfortunately, due to their obligation to work, many mothers accept that they are neglecting their children.
- B) Over the next decade, places taking care of children are expected to improve the quality of their education.
- C) The intellectual development of children during early childhood is of critical importance and these places provide it.
- D) As a result of this necessity, many private institutions called “childcare centres” have flourished over the last century.
- E) As a result, the care of children is undertaken by professionals who are experts in child development.

6. Bacteria are tiny, microscopic creatures that vary in terms of their shape, activity and benefits. Being a single-celled organism, bacteria are considered the lowest form of life, which is a similarity they shared with viruses. They can be found everywhere from soil to dust and water. ---- While some of them help plants work as fertilisers after they decay; others reside inside the human body so that they can help us produce essential vitamins and minerals.

- A) For bacterial activity to take place, the environment must lack hygiene, which is the most important requisite.
- B) According to some estimates, there are still thousands of bacteria that we have no idea about their shape or activities.
- C) For the detection of bacteria in some components, only electron microscopes can be utilised.
- D) Just like the beneficial bacteria, there are also some others that harm the environment and make humans sick.
- E) There are incalculable kinds of these creatures, most of which perform useful functions for human beings.

7. Almost everybody in our world knows that global warming is real, and the climate of the Earth is warming up. However, contrary to popular belief, this trend of warming began a few thousand years ago and has not stopped ever since. In the past, many places on Earth were covered with ice. However, they have melted throughout history and the conditions became what it is currently. ----. Scientists partly blame the increase in carbon dioxide emissions from industrial activities for this.

- A) In order to prevent the depletion of the ozone layer, scientists have been looking for alternative ways.
- B) Carbon dioxide is known to be at the centre of this trend and forests are currently slowing them down.
- C) Thus, emissions caused by industrial activities remain in the atmosphere and do not allow heat to run off.
- D) Increasing deforestation witnessed especially in the last few decades could be another reason for this.
- E) Yet, over the last century, the trend of warming has speeded up cumulatively.

8. Especially in cities where there is heavy traffic, riding motorcycles could be a better option since these vehicles can go in and out between the cars. Furthermore, considering the speed limits within the city; there is no significant difference between cars and motorcycles. ---- For example, since they do not provide a closed space, riders may be exposed to sun too much in summer months. Additionally, in terms of sharp turns, they are much more dangerous than cars in that there is a high chance that you will flip if you don't know the location of these turns well.

- A) Yet, most people consider motorcycles much more dangerous than cars.
- B) That's why a trip to somewhere will probably take the same amount of time by both vehicles.
- C) However, this does not mean that they have no disadvantages.
- D) Despite their disadvantages, the cost of a motorcycle is much lower than that of cars.
- E) In 2022 alone, an estimated one million motorcycles were sold in the U.S. alone.

9. Over the last century, sea levels have risen 15 centimetres mainly because of the melting of polar glaciers. That's why, scientists expect that global sea levels will have risen about 3 metres by the beginning of the 2100s. ---- However, the real problem is that these areas account for 25 percent of the farmland areas of the world. Considering the increasing demand for food due to the increase in world's population, this may cause extinction of human beings.

- A) When these events take place, millions of people will have to find other places to live.
- B) Of course, there is a high possibility that such a rise will not ever take place.
- C) Given the constant rise in the sea levels since the Ice Age, many people do not think that this will happen.
- D) However, we will not witness this since the Earth will have already gone then.
- E) If this really happens, then it will submerge almost all the coastal areas all around the world.

10. Built during a time when Egypt was one of the richest and most powerful civilizations in the world, the pyramids are some of the most magnificent man-made structures in history. Their massive scale reflects the unique role that the pharaoh, or king, played in ancient Egyptian society. Pyramids continued to be built throughout the fifth and sixth dynasties, along with the power and wealth of the kings themselves. In the later Old Kingdom pyramids, beginning with that of King Unas, pyramid builders began to inscribe written accounts of events in the king's reign on the walls of the burial chamber and the rest of the pyramid's interior. ----

- A) Known as pyramid texts, these are the earliest significant religious compositions known from ancient Egypt.
- B) Egyptians who ranked high in status often wanted to take their most prized possessions with them in death.
- C) Because this practice eventually proved too costly, artists instead depicted scenes of human activity on the inside walls.
- D) Three pyramids were built at Giza, and many smaller pyramids were constructed around the Nile Valley.
- E) The last of the great pyramid builders was Pepy II, who came to power as a young boy, ruled for 94 years.

11. If I were to ask you What did you learn in school? What would you say? Would you tell me about the subject knowledge you gained and the classes you attended? Would you talk about the time you spent with friends and your participation in extracurricular activities? Schools certainly act as a transmitter of knowledge and academic skills like reading, writing, and arithmetic. ---- A manifest function of school is a function that people believe is the obvious purpose of school and education. In addition to manifest functions like socialization and culturization, schools also serve latent functions in society. A latent function is a function that people are not aware of or does not come to mind straight away and usually is not intended.

- A) Schools serve a number of functions in our society beyond just transmitting academic knowledge and skills.
- B) While this may seem really basic, it is important to note that schools may also have the other function called manifest.
- C) Besides these, another significant function of school is the transmission of cultural norms.
- D) But they also serve other functions in our society as well, and these can be categorized as manifest or latent functions.
- E) People attend technical schools to learn skills such as auto mechanics, plumbing, and carpentry.

12. Recycling is important if we want to preserve this planet for our future generations. It is good for the environment, since we are making new products from the old products which are of no use to us. Recycling certainly begins at home. ---- When you think of recycling you should really think about the whole concept of; reduce, reuse and recycle. We have been careless up to this point with the way we have treated the Earth and it is time to change; not just the way we do things but the way we think.

- A) Recycling is one of the best ways for you to have a positive impact on the world in which we live.
- B) Many of us have had a bad experience with recycling some where along the line, leaving us to think that recycling is hard, a mission or time consuming.
- C) If you are not throwing away any of your old products and instead utilising it for something new then you are actually recycling.
- D) Using recycled materials in the manufacturing process uses considerably less energy than that required for producing new products.
- E) When used materials are not recycled, new products are made by extracting fresh, raw material from the Earth, through mining and forestry.

13. Dementia is an overall term for diseases and conditions characterized by a decline in memory, language, problem-solving and other thinking skills that affect a person's ability to perform everyday activities. It is caused by damage to brain cells. Different types of dementia are associated with particular types of brain cell damage in particular regions of the brain. For example, in Alzheimer's disease, high levels of certain proteins inside and outside brain cells make it hard for brain cells to stay healthy and to communicate with each other. The brain region called the hippocampus is the center of learning and memory in the brain, and the brain cells in this region are often the first to be damaged. ----

- A) Most changes in the brain that cause dementia are permanent and worsen over time.
- B) People with Alzheimer's have trouble doing everyday things like driving a car, cooking a meal, or paying bills.
- C) That's why memory loss is often one of the earliest symptoms of Alzheimer's.
- D) But researchers continue to explore the impact of other risk factors on brain health and prevention of dementia.
- E) In the case of Alzheimer's disease, there is no cure and no treatment that slows or stops its progression.

14. Osteoporosis is a skeletal disease in which there is a decrease in bone mass density. The bones become more porous and fragile making them more susceptible to fracture. This disease reduces bone density and weakens the bone. The weakening of the bone increases the risk of fracture. ---- In fact, it is estimated that they affect one-third of women and a fifth of men. Hip fracture reduces mobility, quality of life and may even increase mortality in women and men. As such, the prediction of osteoporotic hip fractures is very important in terms of quality of life and life expectancy.

- A) Osteoporotic fractures can arise with minimal trauma, such as a strain, bump or fall.
- B) It is known that mortality after hip fracture increases compared to the general population.
- C) 10 million Americans have osteoporosis, and 34 million individuals over the age of 50 are at risk of developing osteoporosis.
- D) Among all possible osteoporotic fractures, hip fractures are a major problem in Western countries.
- E) The spine, hips, and wrist are the most common places for a fracture when you have osteoporosis.

15. ---- The use of fire by humans has long been considered as a defining property of intelligence, separating us from other animals. It allows us to produce light and heat, to cook plants and animals, to clear forests for planting, to heat-treat stone for making stone tools, to keep predator animals away, and to burn clay for ceramic objects. It has social purposes as well. Fires serve as gathering places, as beacons for those away from camp, and as spaces for special activities.

- A) The exact timing of the discovery and use of fire by humans has been a subject of continuing research.
- B) Our evidence of fire in the fossil record is based mainly on the occurrence of charcoal.
- C) Some indigenous people in New Guinea still use friction to create fire.
- D) Now, a new study argues that humans did not master fire until about 400,000 years ago.
- E) The discovery of fire, or, more precisely, the controlled use of fire, is one of mankind's first great innovations.

16. Earth's climate is always changing. There have been times when Earth's climate has been warmer than it is now. There have been times when it has been cooler. These times can last thousands or millions of years. People who study Earth see that Earth's climate is getting warmer. Earth's temperature has gone up about one degree Fahrenheit in the last 100 years. This may not seem like much. But small changes in Earth's temperature can have big effects. ---- Warming of Earth's climate has caused some snow and ice to melt. The warming also has caused oceans to rise. And it has changed the timing of when certain plants grow.

- A) Many things can cause climate to change all on its own.
- B) Some effects are already happening.
- C) This heats both the lower atmosphere and the surface of the planet.
- D) Most of this change was because water increases in volume as it heats up.
- E) There is uncertainty about how great the impact of a changing climate will be.

17. After experiencing decades of impressive economic growth, the Chinese express widespread satisfaction with the free market system and with the gains they have made over the past generation. However, they have grown increasingly worried about major domestic issues over the last four years. ---- Food safety, old age insurance, education, and conditions for workers are some of them. They also voice serious doubts about economic fairness, with a broad majority saying there is a growing gap between the rich and the poor.

- A) Chinese say they and their families are better off now than they were in the past.
- B) Despite broad support for capitalism, the public expresses concerns about growing inequality in their country.
- C) China's ethnic minorities have also seen economic growth as an attack on their traditional ways of life.
- D) Today, the public is more likely to express concern about many economic and consumer safety issues.
- E) China's approach to growth has come at a very high cost for the environment.

18. There are four main learning styles; visual, auditory, reading/writing and kinesthetic. Many students use a combination of each, but usually have one style that works best for them. Using the right study method, on the other hand, makes all the difference when it comes to your child understanding the material. By knowing your child's learning style, you can choose effective study methods that complement strengths rather than work against them. ---- Your child may fall into more than one learning style category. The best way to find out how your child learns best is to try a few different methods and see which works most effectively.

- A) However, it is not always easy to identify the right learning style.
- B) That's why it is important for early childhood educators to understand different learning and teaching styles.
- C) Therefore, offer a variety of experiences to help your child develop new strengths that will broaden his or her understanding.
- D) The best way to learn about your child's learning style is to observe what he or she is doing.
- E) So, early childhood programs are often organized in a way that supports the range of children's strengths and needs.

19. ---- One reason is that two proteins essential to cell division, known as spindle proteins, are located very close to the chromosomes in primate eggs. Consequently, removal of the egg's nucleus to make room for the donor nucleus also removes the spindle proteins, interfering with cell division. In other mammals, such as cats, rabbits and mice, the two spindle proteins are spread throughout the egg. So, removal of the egg's nucleus does not result in loss of spindle proteins. In addition, some dyes and the ultraviolet light used to remove the egg's nucleus can damage the primate cell and prevent it from growing.

- A) The copied material, which has the same genetic makeup as the original, is referred to as a clone.
- B) In nature, some plants and single-celled organisms, such as bacteria, produce genetically identical offspring through a process called asexual reproduction.
- C) Therapeutic cloning produces embryonic stem cells for experiments aimed at creating tissues to replace injured or diseased tissues.
- D) Researchers can add the DNA from the somatic cell to the empty egg in two different ways.
- E) From a technical perspective, cloning humans and other primates is more difficult than cloning other mammals.

20. The gap between first time mothers' ages has grown drastically in the US over the last 30 years, a new analysis reveals. Women used to start having babies around the same age, but now they are split into two clusters: those who have children in their late teens or early 20s, and those who wait until they are nearly 30. ---- Older first-time mothers tend to be more educated and live in urban areas, while women who have their first child before age 25 typically do not have a college degree and live in more rural parts of the country. This division likely means that their children's paths and opportunities will diverge even more drastically even earlier in life than the mothers' trajectories did.

- A) Across much of the developed world, there has been a general trend toward starting families at older ages.
- B) Older mothers face more health risks for both themselves and their babies, but better circumstances.
- C) The trend reflects a wide variety of differences between women in 1980 and women today, and may be a harbinger of disparities their children will face.
- D) If a woman is younger, she is less likely to be wealthy, and may only face a steeper climb to greater financial stability.
- E) These women have to put everything on hold, and their children may confront many of the same challenges they have.

1. With the enthronement of a new emperor in May 2019 and the successful hosting of Asia's first Rugby World Cup, optimism in Japan has been running high in recent months. This enthusiasm is expected to carry over this year, as the country takes center stage again with the Tokyo Olympic Games, which is scheduled to take place this summer. Meanwhile, Japan's government in December raised its economic growth forecast for the next fiscal year to 1.4% on the back of improving domestic demand. ---- For some of Japan's most successful corporates, however, the current bout of volatility is just another short-term challenge in their long and successful track record of overcoming adversity.
- A) Japan's current economic expansion has become its second-longest in the postwar era, a government panel concluded Thursday, surpassing the 57-month boom between 1965 and 1970.
- B) As a machine for delivering prosperity to a wide range of citizens, Japan's economy therefore compares well today with almost any other.
- C) Despite the bright spots, there is no getting away from an uncertain macro environment plagued by trade tensions, a broader retreat from globalization and geopolitical tensions.
- D) Moreover, Japan leads the world in the technologies that can enable older people to remain economically active longer, and in the robotics that allow goods to be produced by ever fewer workers.
- E) With crime rates among the lowest in the world, the Japanese social model must be doing some things right.
2. Weather forecasting is the application of current technology and science to predict the state of the atmosphere for a future time and a given location. And the forecasts are made by collecting as much data as possible about the current state of the atmosphere and using understanding of atmospheric processes to determine how the atmosphere evolves in the future. Present weather conditions are obtained by ground observations, observations from sea and aircraft, Doppler radars, and satellites. ---- These charts, maps, and graphs are then sent electronically to forecast offices, where local and regional weather forecasts are made. In addition, these offices prepare weather advisories and warnings of severe weather.
- A) Such equipment is controlled electronically by charts, maps, and graphs in forecast offices.
- B) Weather advisories and warnings of severe weather help meteorologists to prepare charts, maps, and graphs.
- C) Electronically transmitted observations are generally used instead of charts, maps, and graphs.
- D) Forecast offices send charts, maps, and graphs to satellites and other sources of information.
- E) This information is sent to meteorological centres, where data are collected, analyzed, and made into charts, maps, and graphs.
3. ---- Private higher education, offered as distance education, can potentially help to address all three of these challenges. Numerous studies have investigated the link between education and economic growth, showing that it is most likely the combination of factors resulting in sustained economic growth. However, the policy dilemma that South Africa is facing is how to spend money to best address poverty, inequality and unemployment. Should tertiary students receive free education while thousands of primary school kids are still using pit toilets and secondary learners cannot read or write? Indeed, the expansion of tertiary education in South Africa has significant potential to increase the per capita income growth rates of the country. Therefore, how can South Africa make higher education more accessible over the next ten years?
- A) Like many countries around the world, South Africa has faced many socio-economic challenges over the years.
- B) Although South Africa has made great strides, gender representivity is still below the 50% mark for positions that come with a great deal of influence.
- C) Private education relies on paying customers, but the current low economic growth rate and the high number of indebted credit consumers makes it difficult to envision significant growth in the industry.
- D) South Africa's vocational education and training (VET) system fails to provide alternative pathways to further education or employment.
- E) South Africa's triple challenge of poverty, inequality and unemployment has severe consequences for the economic, social and political conditions in the country.
4. ---- By using AI, researchers can take on complex problems that would be difficult, or almost impossible for humans to solve. Because AI can identify meaningful relationships in raw data, it can be used to support diagnosing, treating and predicting outcomes in many medical situations. AI has the potential to be applied in almost every field of medicine including drug development, patient monitoring and personalized patient treatment plans.
- A) Artificial Intelligence programming focuses on three cognitive skills: learning, reasoning and self-correction.
- B) Artificial Intelligence is computer science that uses algorithms, heuristics, pattern matching, rules, deep learning and cognitive computing to approximate conclusions without direct human input.
- C) Artificial intelligence systems are critical for companies that wish to extract value from data by automating and optimizing processes or producing actionable insights.
- D) Artificial intelligence may be weak when it comes to replacing a whole system, making all decisions end-to-end.
- E) Artificial Intelligence has become a catchall term for applications that perform complex tasks that once required human input such as communicating with customers online or playing chess.

5. Chloroform is a man-made by-product formed when chlorine is used to disinfect water. Chloroform is also used in industrial processes. It is a colorless liquid with a pleasant, non-irritating smell and a slightly sweet taste. Low levels of chloroform are found in the air and in coastal waters, inland rivers, lakes and groundwater. ---- Exposure to chloroform is harmful. Chloroform damages the liver, causing hepatitis, and it can also harm the kidneys, brain, heart and bone marrow. Respiratory injuries from chloroform exposure include respiratory depression, pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. Chloroform, which is toxic to the central nervous system, can cause a person to become unconsciousness and even be fatal at high doses. It has not been found to harm a fetus.

- A) Levels can be higher in industrial areas as well as in the air above swimming pools containing chlorine.
- B) Persons exposed to chloroform should be removed from the source of exposure.
- C) Breathing air with chloroform for a short time causes headache, fatigue and dizziness.
- D) Most of the population is exposed to very low levels of chloroform every day in the air, food and water.
- E) Chloroform is used as a solvent, a substance that helps other substances dissolve.

6. As worldwide coronavirus-related deaths tip a quarter of a million, a concerning trend is surfacing in the medical literature: high rates of obesity in groups of patients with severe or life-threatening COVID-19. There are several reasons why patients with obesity admitted to intensive care with COVID-19 may require invasive ventilation. Higher levels of fat in the chest and belly put pressure on the lungs, making it difficult for people with obesity to fill them to capacity under normal circumstances. ---- Carrying extra weight also means there is higher oxygen demand. Some patients with obesity might breathe too shallowly or too slowly to provide enough oxygen to the body, and some may intermittently cease breathing altogether.

- A) Both of these factors already put strain on the heart and lungs, and may worsen COVID-19 symptoms.
- B) People with obesity are commonly shown to have an unbalanced or inflamed immune system.
- C) The more overweight you are, the more fat you're carrying, the less fit you are and the lower your lung capacity.
- D) This reduced breathing capacity may add to respiratory distress in patients with COVID-19.
- E) Ageing, being a man and underlying health issues all increase the risk of becoming more seriously ill from Covid-19.

7. One of the properties we have as humans which makes us different from other species is a capacity for acquiring and using a form of language which is far more complex than the language, or system of communication, of any other species. ---- The advantage derives not just from the fact that human language is a superior instrument of communication between people, but it is also a superior instrument for the acquisition of knowledge and for storing knowledge, and importantly, it is an instrument for rational thought.

- A) After all, animals, too, can communicate with each other, although the messages that they convey are generally very limited.
- B) Human language allows speakers to express thoughts in sentences comprising subjects, verbs and objects such as 'I kicked the ball' and recognizing past, present and future tenses.
- C) Language evolution shares many features with biological evolution, and this has made it useful for tracing recent human history.
- D) Language has played a prominent and possibly pre-eminent role in our species' history.
- E) This capacity has been crucial for the evolution of human technology and human society, providing us with a huge superiority over other species.

8. Tuberculosis (TB) is the archetypal disease of poverty. Of the 22 countries that have 80% of the world's TB burden, 17 have an annual gross national product per head of less than 760 \$, the criterion used by the World Bank for classification as a low-income country. Within these countries, the poorest have least access to treatment. Even in those countries with strong TB control programmes that offer free diagnosis and treatment, the poor can face catastrophic health expenditure because of high costs of care before diagnosis and high indirect costs during treatment such as travel or childcare costs. ----

- A) The estimated 1.4 million deaths to tuberculosis TB in 2015 exemplify the persisting burden of TB.
- B) Rather than imposing an economic burden on households, the high costs related to tuberculosis TB can create access and adherence barriers.
- C) For example, in rural Malawi, the cost of accessing TB services is more than twice the monthly income of the poorest.
- D) The pre-diagnostic and diagnostic costs were the sum of all the direct and indirect costs incurred for pre-diagnostic and diagnostic visits.
- E) Also a high priority should be given to research that focuses on economic effects in different kind, in different time, in particular, among low-income.

9. For centuries, scientists and philosophers have speculated on the structure of the universe and the existence of galaxies outside our own. But until the 20th century, they were able to do no more than speculate. ---- Using grant telescopes, ultraviolet and infrared instruments, and high speed computers, they are studying the formation of galaxies for further insights into the nature of cosmos.

- A) Meanwhile, the study of other galaxies has led to an extraordinary insight into the possible structure of the universe.
- B) We know, of course, that the universe is designed on a scale far more grand.
- C) After decades of speculation, in fact, we have started to penetrate to the very centre of our own galaxy.
- D) Now, however, scientists have determined that the universe is made up of thousands of millions of galaxies.
- E) They have located regions that are very much disturbed with hot turbulent gases swirling at great force about the centre.

10. Thanks to increasing social mobility and wealth from its global empire, Britain took the lead of bicycle development in the late 19th century. The famous Penny Farthing, with its five-foot diameter front wheel and minuscule rear wheel, appeared in England in 1870. The Penny Farthing drastically improved on the vibrations that characterized the Boneshaker bicycle, but it required a feat of acrobatics to climb onto and balance on while riding. It was after the introduction of the Penny Farthing that many modern bike features first appeared. Adopting some of the technological advances of the Industrial Revolution, radial spokes were added to wheels in 1870, ball-bearings were introduced in 1872, caliper brakes made a first appearance in 1876, and designs for differential gearing mechanisms and shifters were patented in 1877. ----

- A) Adult tricycles became widespread as a more comfortable and rideable alternative to the Penny Farthing.
- B) Across the pond in the US, Thomas Stevens completed the first trans-North American bike ride between Boston and San Francisco in 1887.
- C) In addition, new bicycle models increasingly resembled the bikes we use today with several important new innovations.
- D) All of these components relied on the ability of steel mills to produce increasingly complex designs for a mass market.
- E) People came up with many different designs and uses for the bicycle.

11. Almost 5000 years ago, Egyptians were cleaning their teeth using a recipe of powdered ashes and egg shells. They applied it to their teeth with their fingers. By 1000 BC, the Persians had further refined toothpaste recipes to include crushed oyster shells. In the 18th century, ingredients like brick powder and ground china were commonly found in toothpaste. ---- It came in a jar, smelled much nicer than anything else on the market, and did not contain soap like things in its competitors.

- A) Toothpaste is one of those inventions that does not seem to have a definite inventor or birth date.
- B) First they put it in nylon containers but saw that it leaked away in considerable amounts.
- C) Bricks and ground china cut their teeth badly, so they gave up using it.
- D) They collaborated with Egyptians and produced the first toothpaste.
- E) It was not until 1873 that the Colgate company, the same one that makes toothpaste today, introduced Colgate Dental Cream.

12. Yoshinori Ohsumi was born in Fukuoka, Japan. He studied at the University of Tokyo where he received his doctoral degree in 1974. After a few years at Rockefeller University, New York, he returned to the University of Tokyo. In 1996 he moved to the National Institute for Basic Biology in Okazaki. Yoshinori Ohsumi won the 2016 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for his discoveries of the mechanisms of autophagy. ---- Yoshinori Ohsumi is married to Mariko Ohsumi who is also one of his scientific collaborators.

- A) He was also affiliated to the Graduate University for Advanced Studies in Hayama and to the Tokyo Institute of Technology, where he is now working
- B) Reusing of lysosomes of our cells was mostly unknown until the early 2000s when Yoshinori Ohsumi conducted a series of groundbreaking experiments with yeast
- C) Even in an organism as apparently simple as the yeast cell, many mysteries remain unresolved.
- D) Unfamiliar with mammalian embryonic development, however, Yoshinori Ohsumi later switched to the study of DNA in yeast and became interested in vacuoles.
- E) When he observed the yeast under a light microscope, he found that autophagic bodies had accumulated inside the vacuoles.

13. The risk that antidepressants will incite violent or self-destructive actions is the subject of continuing controversy. In 2004, the FDA first initiated a Black Box Warning on SSRIs (selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors), this was its strongest available measure short of withdrawing a drug from the market. ---- It mentions the risk of suicidal thoughts, hostility, and agitation in children, teens and young adults. You can always read these warnings on the packets or in the prospectuses after getting these tablets. The number of antidepressant prescriptions for children and teens, which rose rapidly throughout the 1990s, fell precipitously after the Black Box Warning was issued.
- A) Patients should be warned that there is a slight chance they will feel worse for a while.
 - B) The warning is still placed on package inserts for all antidepressants in common use.
 - C) Any antidepressant may lose its effect after months or years, sometimes because the brain has become less responsive to the drug.
 - D) The serotonin syndrome has also been reported when an SSRI is combined with lithium, the standard treatment for bipolar disorder.
 - E) For that reason, older people do best with rapidly metabolized drugs like sertraline.
14. ---- They may be due to specific allergic reactions, or more general reactions to irritants such as smoke and fumes in the indoor and outdoor environment that can aggravate allergy symptoms. There are many sources of respiratory allergies; house dust contains various components such as dust mites, pet allergens, pollen and particulates that can trigger asthma and allergies. If humidity is too high, mould growth can occur, and the amount of mould spores containing allergens will increase. House dust mites thrive wherever it is hot and humid, especially in mattresses and bedding. Mite faeces are the main cause of allergies. Pet allergens usually come from proteins from animal skin, fur, urine and saliva. The allergens often sit on small particles that can stay aloft for a long time and thus spread over large areas.
- A) There are several different types of skin allergies such as allergic contact dermatitis, urticaria and photoallergy.
 - B) Clinical symptoms for allergic contact dermatitis often occur 1-2 days after exposure to an allergen.
 - C) Respiratory allergies are caused by proteins in the air that are inhaled and trigger airway inflammation.
 - D) Common food allergens include legumes such as peanuts and nuts, flour, fish and shellfish.
 - E) Allergy development takes place in two stages, with an initial sensitisation or induction phase followed by an effector phase.

15. The unprecedented number of refugees travelling through or to Austria in 2015 brought a sharp rise in immigration and had considerable effects on language education; many volunteers without teaching qualifications wanted to help refugees with learning German. This triggered a debate on the question of whether qualifications would be devalued by accepting so many untrained people into the field. One of the outcomes was to refer to them as 'voluntary learning coaches', for example, and not as teachers. Many teacher education institutions started to offer crash courses to provide the volunteers with at least some basic knowledge about language learning, and models for organising such language tutoring were developed. ---- Firstly, there is now a standard model for German language training for learners with German as a second language (L2) in all school types. Secondly, adult migrants would be legally bound to attend so-called 'values courses'.
- A) With regard to languages in Austria's school curricula, the report period has seen a range of innovations
 - B) While there was a previous policy not to assess, there are plans to introduce compulsory assessment on the basis of effort.
 - C) The most far-reaching change in Austria's education system has been the implementation of the new, standardised school leaving exam.
 - D) Learners who are considered capable of taking part in the mainstream class have to attend a German training courses.
 - E) Partly as a reaction to this situation, two important language policy changes have taken place.
16. All Societies recognize political leadership roles of some sort. These are roles in which individuals generally have authority related to broad areas of concern for their society. They usually are allowed to make decisions concerning the group as a whole. They have power to control or at least strongly influence the behavior of others within the society by their powers of persuasion and sometimes by controlling the means of violence, such as the police and the legal system. They usually play a central role in defining their society's goals and public policy. They often are allowed access to and control over their society's important resources. However, this does not necessarily mean that they are richer than others. ----
- A) For instance, a man may become a hunt leader with authority to make decisions for his fellow hunters but only as long as the hunt goes on.
 - B) They are often expected to lead community discussions and act as spokesmen in dealing with outsiders.
 - C) It may initially seem that some small-scale societies have no politicians or political organizations at all.
 - D) In fact, political leaders in some cultures are expected to essentially bankrupt themselves by periodically giving their wealth to others.
 - E) They are organized into bureaucracies of positions with different levels of responsibility, power, and authority that are generally ranked relative to each other.

17. The term "Soldier's Heart" was first coined in the post-Civil War era when people were looking at these veterans returning from Civil War combat and trying to understand why they had been changed, because there was general recognition that they had been changed, and that many of those changes were not for the good. And back then; there were two different models trying to explain this. One was a psychological model, and the other model was a physiological model. Soldier's Heart comes from the physiological model. ---- The parallel trajectory is about the psychological models. And in the Civil War, it was very interesting; the psychological model was nostalgia. The notion was that a Vermonter who found himself with Sherman Tank marching through Georgia who exhibited psychological symptoms was doing so because he was nostalgic for being back in Vermont. Being in this alien Georgia terrain was somehow psychologically so disconcerting that he was having these kinds of symptoms.

- A) The Post Traumatic Disorders occurring among veterans should be called "Soldier's Nerves" not "Soldier's Heart".
- B) The observations that people's cardiovascular system in terms of their heart dynamics, their blood pressure, a pulse rate, seemed to be altered.
- C) The soldiers showing "Soldier's Heart" symptoms or witnessing bloody combats in a war has shorter life spans.
- D) Such diseases were much more common among the martyred soldiers.
- E) Experts all recognize that the trying life of soldiers, exposed to many and varied vicissitudes, puts a strain upon the heart.

18. People have been altering the genomes of plants and animals for many years using traditional breeding techniques. Artificial selection for specific, desired traits has resulted in a variety of different organisms, ranging from sweet corn to hairless cats. ---- In recent decades, however, advances in the field of genetic engineering have allowed for precise control over the genetic changes introduced into an organism. Today, we can incorporate new genes from one species into a completely unrelated species through genetic engineering, optimizing agricultural performance or facilitating the production of valuable pharmaceutical substances. Crop plants, farm animals, and soil bacteria are some of the more prominent examples of organisms that have been subject to genetic engineering.

- A) A number of animals have also been genetically engineered to increase yield and decrease susceptibility to disease.
- B) The enhanced mating advantages of the genetically modified fish led to a reduction in the viability of their offspring.
- C) Although the genes being transferred occur naturally in other species, there are unknown consequences to altering the natural state of an organism through foreign gene expression.
- D) Some benefits of genetic engineering in agriculture are increased crop yields, reduced costs for food or drug production and increased food quality.
- E) But this artificial selection, in which organisms that exhibit specific traits are chosen to breed subsequent generations, has been limited to naturally occurring variations.

19. When spending tens of thousands of dollars on a car, emotion should not rule the day. Becoming infatuated with a single model can blind you to alternative vehicles that may be better for your needs or make you skimp on thoroughly researching a vehicle's ratings, reviews, reliability, or safety and pricing information. A wide-eyed approach can also leave you more susceptible to a salesperson's tactics to get you to pay more than you should. ---- There will be plenty of time for emotion after you have bought the vehicle.

- A) To determine which vehicle is best for you, you should set emotion aside and focus on doing your homework, comparing different models, and assessing your real wants and needs.
- B) A salesperson may offer you a deal that's, say, \$500 below the sticker price, and many consumers will conclude, often mistakenly, that they are getting a good deal.
- C) Unless the vehicle is in big demand and short supply, you can often get an even lower price by negotiating up from what the dealer paid for the vehicle.
- D) That's why it is surprising that many people give vehicles only a token test or, worse, none at all.
- E) Dealerships often try to sell you extras that boost their profit margin but are a waste of you money.

20. The average amount of meat consumed per person globally has nearly doubled in the past 50 years, from around 23kg in 1961 to 43kg in 2019. The increase in average individual meat consumption means total meat production has been growing at a much faster than the rate of population growth, increasing four or fivefold since 1961. ---- For example, the UK's 2017 National Food Survey found consumption of raw beef, lamb and pork had fallen by 4.2% and that of meat products including sausages, bacon and poultry by nearly 7% since 2012. However, middle-income countries, particularly China and others in east Asia, are still seeing a rise. A recent review by the UN gave a projected increase in global meat consumption of 76% by mid-century, including a doubling in the consumption of poultry, a 69% increase in beef and a 42% increase in pork.

- A) What is happening is a big concern and if meat consumption goes up further it is going to be massively more so.
- B) Meat consumption is set to climb steeply as the world population increases along with average individual income.
- C) The average amount of meat eaten per person in the UK is almost double the world average.
- D) There are surprisingly recent indications that some countries, including the UK, may have reached "peak meat".
- E) As well as changing appetites, demand for meat in the UK might be influenced by economic factors that affect household income.

1. A broken arm involves one or more of the three bones in your arm. The ulna, radius and humerus. One of the most common causes of a broken arm is falling onto an outstretched hand. If you think you or your child has broken an arm, seek prompt medical attention. It is important to treat a fracture as soon as possible for proper healing. Treatment depends on the site and severity of the injury. ---- However, the bone may require realignment in the emergency room. A more complicated break might require surgery to realign the broken bone and to implant wires, plates, nails or screws to keep the bone in place during healing.

- A) A simple break might be treated with a sling, ice and rest.
- B) A snap or cracking sound might be your first indication you have broken an arm.
- C) If you have enough pain in your arm that you cannot use it normally, see a doctor right away.
- D) Sometimes surgery is necessary to properly stabilize and realign the break.
- E) The faster you get treatment, the more likely your arm will heal properly.

2. ---- Unparalleled in terms of their biological diversity, tropical rainforests are a natural reservoir of genetic diversity which offers a rich source of medicinal plants, high-yield foods, and a myriad of other useful forest products. They are an important habitat for migratory animals and sustain as much as 50 percent of the species on Earth, as well as a number of diverse and unique indigenous cultures. Tropical rainforests play an elemental role in regulating global weather in addition to maintaining regular rainfall, while buffering against floods, droughts, and erosion. They store vast quantities of carbon, while producing a significant amount of the world's oxygen.

- A) Despite their monumental role, tropical forests are restricted to the small land area between the latitudes 23.5° North and 23.5° South of the equator.
- B) The global distribution of tropical rainforests can be broken up into four biogeographical realms based roughly on four forested continental regions.
- C) Tropical rainforests are a world like none other; and their importance to the global ecosystem and human existence is paramount.
- D) Experts estimate that the humanbeings are losing 137 plant, animal and insect species every single day due to rainforest deforestation.
- E) Rainforests are being felled for timber by logging companies and cleared by people for farming.

3. The Statue of Liberty was a joint effort between France and the United States, intended to commemorate the lasting friendship between the peoples of the two nations. The French sculptor Frederic-Auguste Bartholdi created the statue itself out of sheets of hammered copper, while Alexandre-Gustave Eiffel, the man behind the famed Eiffel Tower, designed the statue's steel framework. The Statue of Liberty was then given to the United States and erected atop an American-designed pedestal on a small island in Upper New York Bay, now known as Liberty Island, and dedicated by President Grover Cleveland in 1886. Over the years, the statue stood tall as millions of immigrants arrived in America via nearby Ellis Island. In 1986, it underwent an extensive renovation in honor of the centennial of its dedication. ----

- A) Looming above New York Harbor nearby, the Statue of Liberty then provided a majestic welcome to those passing through Ellis Island.
- B) The U.S. Lighthouse Board operated the Statue of Liberty, as the statue's torch represented a navigational aid for sailors.
- C) Today, the Statue of Liberty remains an enduring symbol of freedom and democracy, as well as one of the world's most recognizable landmarks
- D) In 1924, the federal government made the statue a national monument, and it was transferred to the care of the National Parks Service in 1933.
- E) By the early 20th century, the oxidation of the Statue of Liberty's copper skin through exposure to rain, wind and sun had given the statue a distinctive green color, known as verdigris.

4. ---- These languages are thought to have originated from a common ancestral language called Proto-Mayan which was spoken at least 5,000 years ago by inhabitants of the Mayan empire whose remains can be found throughout much of Guatemala, Belize, Honduras, El Salvador and southern Mexico. The empire flourished for many hundreds of years from 1,500 BC, but collapsed during the period 800-900 AD. Today, the largest populations of Maya speakers can be found in the Mexican states of Yucatán, Campeche, Quintana Roo, Tabasco, and Chiapas, and in the Central American countries of Belize, Guatemala, and the western portions of Honduras and El Salvador.

- A) Mayan verb systems in Mayan language are quite complex and evolved from ancestral Proto-Mayan.
- B) The pre-Columbian Maya civilization developed a writing system that represented the language of the Maya people.
- C) Yucatec Maya, known simply as "Maya" to its speakers, is the most commonly spoken Mayan language in Mexico.
- D) The Mayan language family is a group of 69 related languages spoken by some 6 million people in Central America.
- E) The morphology of Mayan languages is simpler than that of other Mesoamerican languages.

5. Light does not penetrate very far into the ocean, so submarines must navigate through the water virtually blind. ---- When on the surface, a sophisticated global positioning system (GPS) accurately determines latitude and longitude, but this system cannot work when the submarine is submerged. Underwater, the submarine uses inertial guidance systems that keep track of the ship's motion from a fixed starting point by using gyroscopes. The inertial guidance systems are accurate to 150 hours of operation and must be realigned by other surface-dependent navigational systems. With these systems onboard, a submarine can be accurately navigated and be within a hundred feet of its intended course.

- A) To locate a target, a submarine uses active and passive sound navigation and ranging systems.
- B) Submarines also need electric power to operate the equipment on board.
- C) However, submarines are equipped with navigational charts and sophisticated navigational equipment.
- D) A submarine or a ship can float because the weight of water that it displaces is equal to the weight of the ship.
- E) Submarines have incomparable technologies under the water and they even need no further devices to find the way.

6. A dam is usually constructed across a river to create a reservoir in the valley behind by storing the water that flows into it naturally. Sometimes, they are built across dry valleys, or valleys with small streams, to create a storage area for water that is transported from elsewhere. ---- Small rivers and streams are usually diverted through a tunnel, or a channel that is constructed around the side of the dam. Soft soils and rocks are excavated to form the route, while harder rocks have to be blasted with explosives.

- A) Sometimes, dams are built across wide rivers with large volumes of flowing water.
- B) It would be impracticable and too expensive to construct a separate channel to divert the water.
- C) Meanwhile, the river flows through openings in the completed portion of the dam.
- D) As so much concrete is required in a concrete dam, it is mixed together in a special building called a concrete batching plant.
- E) Streams and rivers have to be diverted to create a dry area to construct the dam.

7. Glaucoma is a group of eye conditions that damage the optic nerve, the health of which is vital for good vision. This damage is often caused by an abnormally high pressure in your eye. Glaucoma is one of the leading causes of blindness for people over the age of 60. It can occur at any age but is more common in older adults. Many forms of glaucoma have no warning signs. The effect is so gradual that you may not notice a change in vision until the condition is at an advanced stage. Because vision loss due to glaucoma cannot be recovered, it is important to have regular eye exams that include measurements of your eye pressure so a diagnosis can be made in its early stages and treated appropriately. ----

- A) In some people, scientists have identified genes related to high eye pressure and optic nerve damage.
- B) If glaucoma is recognized early, vision loss can be slowed or prevented and you will generally need treatment for the rest of your life.
- C) In normal-tension glaucoma, your optic nerve becomes damaged even though your eye pressure is within the normal range.
- D) The self-care steps cannot help you alone to detect glaucoma in its early stages, which is important in preventing vision loss or slowing its progress.
- E) The signs and symptoms of glaucoma vary depending on the type and stage of your condition.

8. ---- That's why soap is so important. It is made for this job. Give soap 20 seconds, at least, of thorough scrubbing and the pin-shaped molecules will penetrate the types of bacteria and viruses, including COVID-19, which protect themselves with an oily lipid membrane. Like a nail popping a tire, the water-repelling end of the soap molecule, a hydrophobic tail that can bond with oil and fats, stabs COVID-19 and leaves the virus a deflated and broken sack of RNA cells. And while alcohol can also break an oily membrane, washing with soap has the added benefit of physically removing even tougher to break viruses and bacteria from the skin.

- A) People typically think of soap as gentle and soothing, but from the perspective of microorganisms, it is often extremely destructive.
- B) Sanitisers with at least 60 per cent ethanol defeat bacteria and viruses by destabilising their lipid membranes.
- C) Washing with soap and water is one of the key public health practices that can significantly slow the rate of a pandemic and limit the number of infections.
- D) Viruses and bacteria are so small that they often need chemical intervention to get their sticky nanoparticles out of the crevices that make up our unique fingerprints.
- E) Germs are essentially the umbrella word for nasty things that could make us ill.

9. Stress is not always a bad thing. A little bit of stress can help you stay focused, energetic, and able to meet new challenges in the workplace. It is what keeps you on your toes during a presentation or alert to prevent possible accidents or costly mistakes. ---- Long hours, tight deadlines, and ever-increasing demands can leave you feeling worried, drained, and overwhelmed. And when stress exceeds your ability to cope, it stops being helpful and starts causing damage to your mind and body as well as to your job satisfaction.

- A) But in today's hectic world, the workplace too often seems like an emotional roller coaster.
- B) Sometimes the best stress-reducer is simply sharing your stress with someone close to you.
- C) Stress is a natural feeling of not being able to cope with specific demands and events.
- D) Many things at work are beyond the control, particularly the behavior of other people.
- E) When you feel overwhelmed at work, you lose confidence and may become angry, irritable, or withdrawn.

10. ---- Generally described as taking place from the 14th century to the 17th century, the Renaissance promoted the rediscovery of classical philosophy, literature and art. Some of the greatest thinkers, authors, statesmen, scientists and artists in human history thrived during this era, while global exploration opened up new lands and cultures to European commerce. The Renaissance is credited with bridging the gap between the Middle Ages and modern-day civilization.

- A) While many scholars view the Renaissance as a unique and exciting time in European history, others argue that the period was not much different from the Middle Ages.
- B) The Renaissance was a fervent period of European cultural, artistic, political and economic "rebirth" following the Middle Ages.
- C) Humanism encouraged Europeans to question the role of the Roman Catholic church during the Renaissance.
- D) As a cultural movement, the Renaissance encompassed innovative flowering of Latin and vernacular literatures.
- E) During the 14th century, a cultural movement called humanism began to gain momentum in Italy.

11. Even though only a tiny amount of the gases in Earth's atmosphere are greenhouse gases, they have a huge effect on climate. Sometime during this century, the amount of the greenhouse gas carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is expected to double. Other greenhouse gases like methane and nitrous oxide are increasing as well. The quantity of greenhouse gases is increasing as fossil fuels are burned, releasing the gases and other air pollutants into the atmosphere. ---- Farm animals, for example, release methane gas as they digest food. As cement is made from limestone, it releases carbon dioxide. With more greenhouse gases in the air, heat passing through on its way out of the atmosphere is more likely to be stopped. The added greenhouse gases absorb the heat. They then radiate this heat. Some of the heat will head away from the Earth, some of it will be absorbed by another greenhouse gas molecule, and some of it will wind up back at the planet's surface again. With more greenhouse gases, heat will stick around, warming the planet.

- A) As the heat makes its way through the atmosphere and back out to space, greenhouse gases absorb much of it.
- B) The sun warms the ground and contents inside just like the outside, and these then warm the air.
- C) Greenhouse gases also make their way to the atmosphere from other sources.
- D) Atmospheric concentrations are determined by the balance between sources and sinks.
- E) There are several different types of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide, water vapor, methane, and nitrous oxide.

12. Anger is a negative feeling state that is typically associated with hostile thoughts, physiological arousal and maladaptive behaviors. It usually develops in response to the unwanted actions of another person who is perceived to be disrespectful, demeaning, threatening or neglectful. Angry thoughts may be accompanied by muscle tension, headaches or an increased heart rate. In addition, the verbal and physical expressions of anger may serve as a warning to others about our displeasure. The verbal expressions include yelling, arguing, cursing and sarcasm. ---- Sometimes, anger is not expressed externally but remains as internal rumination.

- A) Aggression can be shown by punching, shoving, hitting or even maiming another person.
- B) Since anger is typically expressed only through loud verbalizations, it is the cases of aggression that wind up in the criminal justice system.
- C) However, anger can also be expressed physically by raising a clenched fist, throwing a book on the floor, breaking a pencil or hitting a wall.
- D) Many people consider excessive anger to be just a psychological problem.
- E) Proneness to anger has to be examined with regard to thoughts, physiological reactions and physical activity.

13. ---- From very early times, people have inflicted significant impacts on the environment. Intentional burning of the savannas of Africa began at least 50,000 years ago. Clearing of forests began in New Guinea some 30,000 years ago. And burning of forests to create habitat for red deer began in Britain soon after the end of the Ice Age. Extinction by hunting societies of 'Megafauna', or large mammal species, occurred on a vast scale in North and South America, and Australia. Well before European contact, an estimated 86 percent of large species had vanished in Australia, and roughly 80 percent of large mammals in South America had disappeared. In North America, two thirds of the large mammals present when the first humans arrived became extinct.

- A) Humans may intentionally, or unintentionally introduce a non-native species into an ecosystem.
- B) Extensive overuse of nonrenewable resources, like fossil fuels, can cause great harm to the environment.
- C) Human activity is changing Earth's atmosphere faster than it has ever changed during its history.
- D) The destruction of local ecosystems by human beings is neither new nor uncommon.
- E) Habitat protection, preservation, and restoration is essential in protecting biodiversity.

14. **Obstructive sleep apnea is a sleep disorder in which breathing is briefly and repeatedly interrupted during sleep. The "apnea" in sleep apnea refers to a breathing pause that lasts at least ten seconds. Obstructive sleep apnea occurs when the muscles in the back of the throat fail to keep the airway open, despite efforts to breathe.** ---- For people with sleep apnea, the combination of disturbed sleep and oxygen starvation may lead to hypertension, heart disease and mood and memory problems. Sleep apnea also increases the risk of drowsy driving. Another form of sleep apnea is central sleep apnea, in which the brain fails to properly control breathing during sleep. Obstructive sleep apnea is far more common than central sleep apnea.

- A) Chronic snoring is a strong indicator of sleep apnea and should be evaluated by a health professional.
- B) Obstructive sleep apnea is not considered a serious medical condition.
- C) People with obstructive sleep apnea may not be aware that their sleep is interrupted.
- D) Aerobic and resistance training can help reduce sleep apnea symptoms by strengthening the muscles in your airways.
- E) Obstructive sleep apnea, or simply sleep apnea, can cause fragmented sleep and low blood oxygen levels.

15. ---- Witch burnings are commonplace in remote areas and tantrics, India's version of shamans, are behind a spate of child sacrifice committed, on their advice, by their followers. India has the dubious honor of being an atom-bomb-wielding nation inhabited by citizenry still swept up in witchhunts and bouts of black magic hysteria. Modern India has an exploding human population and is home to several hundred million citizens who cannot read or write, but who often seek refuge from life's realities through astrology or the magical arts of shamans. Not since the Thuggee terror of the nineteenth century has there been so much havoc caused by the magical thinking of the subcontinent's inhabitants. However, with the end of British colonial rule, and the last Western efforts to stamp out magical belief in India, there has been an almost anti-Western backlash at this Twentieth Century's end, manifesting itself in the renewal of ancient superstitions for many Southern Asians.

- A) Human sacrifice is intended to bring good fortune and to pacify the gods, for example in the context of the dedication of a completed building like a temple or bridge.
- B) In India, the reputed magic man can find himself at the receiving end of a severe thrashing by angry citizens, who have been known to rip out the teeth of alleged sorcerers.
- C) Fifty years after being granted independence by Britain, superstition is still exacting a high price in life within the borders of India.
- D) Over the past two decades, a valiant effort has been made to curb superstitious belief by the Indian Rationalist Association and similar groups.
- E) Many cultures show traces of prehistoric human sacrifice in their mythologies and religious texts, but ceased the practice before the onset of historical records.

16. **Bioterrorism is the use of bacteria, viruses, or germs to harm people. It is used to spread fear. A bioterrorist releases these hazardous agents into the public to cause illness. Bioterrorism is rare and is used to threaten people, governments, and countries. In bioterrorist attacks, usually only a small number of people may be injured or affected. However, many more become afraid. They change their behavior because of their fear.** ---- For example, take reasonable steps to prepare, just as you would for a tornado or hurricane. It is a good idea to have enough food, water, money, and supplies on hand to last you 3 or 4 days. You should also keep emergency contact information at home, work, and school.

- A) Bioterrorism may be favored because biological agents are relatively easy and inexpensive to obtain.
- B) Do all you can to prepare and protect your health from a natural disaster, disease outbreak, or other emergency.
- C) Biological agents spread through the air, water, or in food and some can also spread from person to person.
- D) Biodefense uses medical measures to protect people against bioterrorism such as medicines and vaccinations.
- E) There are some things you can do to prepare for a bioterrorist attack.

17. Scientists know how the COVID-19 pandemic began. Bats near Wuhan, China, hold a mix of coronavirus strains, and sometime last fall one of the strains, opportunistic enough to cross species lines, left its host or hosts and ended up in a person. Then it was on the loose. ---- This coronavirus is unprecedented in the combination of its easy transmissibility, a range of symptoms going from none at all to deadly, and the extent that it has disrupted the world. A highly susceptible population led to near exponential growth in cases. "This is a distinct and very new situation but past pandemics do offer hints of the future." says epidemiologist and evolutionary biologist Sarah Cobey of the University of Chicago.

- A) Commercial and university labs are investigating hard to fight COVID-19.
- B) What no one knows yet is how the pandemic will end.
- C) The combination of vaccination and natural immunity will protect many of us.
- D) The virus uses its own RNA copying machine called a polymerase.
- E) Scientists also know that it will vanish until the end of 2020.

18. Nanotechnology is the term given to those areas of science and engineering where phenomena that take place at dimensions in the nanometre scale are utilised in the design, characterisation, production and application of materials, structures, devices and systems. Although in the natural world there are many examples of structures that exist with nanometre dimensions (hereafter referred to as the nanoscale), including essential molecules within the human body and components of foods, and although many technologies have incidentally involved nanoscale structures for many years, it has only been in the last quarter of a century that it has been possible to actively and intentionally modify molecules and structures within this size range. ----

- A) It is this control at the nanometre scale that distinguishes nanotechnology from other areas of technology.
- B) Clearly the various forms of nanotechnology have the potential to make a very significant impact on society.
- C) In general it may be assumed that the application of nanotechnology will be very beneficial to individuals and organisations.
- D) It should be noted that nanoscience and nanotechnology have been emerging rapidly during recent years.
- E) The industrial sectors most readily embracing nanotechnology are the information and communication sectors.

19. As Black Lives Matter protests continue across the U.S., police have deployed various "less lethal" weapons to disperse participants. Tear gas, rubber bullets, flash bang grenades and long-range acoustic devices (LRADs) are designed to control crowds. But they are sometimes used in situations where people have nowhere to run. So some protesters have been gearing up to protect themselves from such weapons and suspected surveillance technology, not to mention the novel coronavirus. During these protests, eyes may be the most vulnerable parts of the body to chemical irritants, rubber bullets, flash bang grenades, and even coronavirus infection. The best way to guard against most of these threats is to wear shatterproof goggles. ----

- A) They may prolong the amount of time a contaminant stays pressed against the eye.
- B) There are a lot of different things that are considered home remedies for pepper spray.
- C) Wearing a mask can also protect both the face and the respiratory system from chemical irritants and COVID-19 so there is no need to use shatterproof goggles.
- D) They can block direct contact with tear gas and pepper spray, which are often the first weapons used against crowds, as well as viruses.
- E) They are bulky, however, which might not be practical during a protest.

20. Access to water and sanitation are recognized by the United Nations as human rights, reflecting the fundamental nature of these basics in every person's life. Lack of access to safe, sufficient and affordable water, sanitation and hygiene facilities has a devastating effect on the health, dignity and prosperity of billions of people, and has significant consequences for the realization of other human rights. ---- Rights-holders can claim their rights and duty-bearers must guarantee the rights to water and sanitation equally and without discrimination.

- A) The water supply for each person must be sufficient and continuous for personal and domestic uses.
- B) International human rights law demands a specific focus on those people who do not fully enjoy their rights.
- C) People are rights-holders and States are duty-bearers of providing water and sanitation services.
- D) The 'human rights-based approach' stresses the correspondence between rights and obligations.
- E) All people have the right to safe drinking water, sanitation, shelter and basic services.

PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS



For many, pizza is the ultimate comfort food. In addition to being affordable and accessible, it's also very **versatile** and is a great dish to enjoy during house parties, in a bar, on game nights or lazy Saturday afternoons. However, too much of a good thing can also be bad. In this case, "regular pizza" can be bad for your health. But why? Is pizza unhealthy? Well, if we're talking about "regular pizza," then yes. Eating pizza every day may sound like a dream come true for many of us, but most of the pizzas we buy are considered junk food because of the high amount of refined carbohydrates, fat and sodium that it contains.

This comes from the pizza crust, which is made from refined flour and has no fiber, vitamins or minerals. Eating refined flour increases your visceral abdominal fat, which puts you at risk of developing type 2 diabetes, heart disease, even breast cancer. The cheese in pizza is also high in saturated fat, which increases your risk of developing high cholesterol and heart disease. Adding meat to your pizza also results in more saturated fat. Eating too much food rich in saturated fat can be addictive, leading to more unhealthy habits. Pizza is also high in sodium, which can be harmful when consumed in excessive amounts.

1. It is clearly stated in the passage that ----

- A) Eating pizza definitely like a dream come true for most people.
- B) Regular pizza is much healthier than other junk foods
- C) Ingredients of the pizza are also as bad for one's health as pizza crust
- D) Pizza is an affordable and accessible meal for all people
- E) People choose to eat more pizza during house party than in a bar or game nights.

2. It is stated in the passage that the word "versatile" explains ----

- A) the differences between regular and uncommon pizza.
- B) how pizza can be addictive and leading unhealthy habits.
- C) it is an adaptable food for anyone, any time and serves different eating habits.
- D) the bad effects of pizza crust and its health related problems.
- E) why people shouldn't eat regular pizza excessive amount.

3. According to the passage pizza ----

- A) can be very appetizing and affordable for all people but should be carefully consumed.
- B) not all pizza types could be unhealthy for people.
- C) puts you at risk of type 2 diabetes, heart disease, developing cholesterol, even breast cancer.
- D) have to be consumed less compared to other junk foods because of its addictive content.
- E) should not contain any process meat if you want to make it healthier.

In the past decade, bugs have become a familiar sight on dinner tables. One reason for this is they are a great source of protein. Another reason is that people are concerned about the environment. Traditional livestock farming is **detrimental** to the environment as it is generally unsustainable. Raising insects is much more environmentally friendly. One kilogram of insect protein needs about 10 per cent of the feed, water and land used to produce the same amount of beef. Experts say farming insects is better for the environment than raising livestock. A final reason we may have to eat insects is because of the rise in the world's population. By 2050 this is expected to be 9.8 billion, up from the current 7.7 billion.

The insect farming industry is growing quickly. There are hundreds of companies worldwide creating meals made from bugs. Many supermarkets around the world now stock food made from insects. There are vending machines in Tokyo, Japan where you can purchase a can of insect snacks. The menu includes dried tarantula and scorpions. However, not everyone is excited by the idea of insects as food.

1. According to the passage ----

- A) today's world, population rise is the biggest reason why people turn to eat bugs.
- B) dried tarantula is the most preferable one among insect eaters in Tokyo, Japan.
- C) insect farming has become popular over the last decade
- D) people choose to eat bugs not because they care about environment but know that its protein value.
- E) both raising and eating bugs are more environmentally good compared to raising livestock.

2. One can understand from the passage clearly that ----

- A) vending machines menu in Tokyo includes can of insects such as: snake, tarantula and scorpions.
- B) A lot of supermarkets around the world have vending machines.
- C) one kilogram of insects protein needs 10 percent of the feed, water and land used to produce the same amount of beef.
- D) not all people over excited by the idea of insect as a food.
- E) world's population is expected between to be around 7.7 billion to 9.8 billion by 2050

3. What is the synonym of the underlined word "detrimental" in the passage ----

- A) unhealthy
- B) notorious
- C) contaminative
- D) noisome
- E) fusty

Firestorms are the most violent and unpredictable phenomena among the natural catastrophes. Tornado-force winds sweep superhot flames of up to 1,000 degrees Celsius through buildings and forests alike. Victims often suffocate before they can flee and entire towns can be obliterated. Survivors of firestorms describe darkness, 100-metre high fireballs and a roaring like a jumbo jet. To give you an idea of the sheer heat, firestorms can be hot enough to melt aluminium and tarmac, warp copper and even turn sand into glass. Firestorms happen worldwide, especially in the forests of the United States and Indonesia, and in the Australian bush. They occur mostly in summer and autumn when vegetation is tinder dry. Although they are a natural phenomenon, among the most devastating were triggered deliberately. During World War II, for instance, Allied forces used incendiaries and explosives to create devastating firestorms in Japanese and German cities. Firestorms also erupted after the cataclysmic impact 65.5 million years ago that many believe to have triggered the extinction of the dinosaurs. Climate change may be already increasing the risk of mega-fires by making summers ever hotter and drier.

1. According to the passage ----

- A) survivors of the mega fires could be go into a shock because of the darkness and sound effect of fire.
- B) mega fires occur mostly when the weather is dry and hot condition all around the world.
- C) firestorms happens precisely the areas where copper, aluminum and tarmac minerals were abundantly available.
- D) climate change must have triggered the extinction of dinosaurs millions years ago.
- E) firestorms happen all around the world especially in forest and certain areas where the vegetation is dry and tinder.

2. One can understand from the passage clearly that ----

- A) hardly any victims of firestorms suffocate before they can run away.
- B) tornado- force winds sweep superhot flames more than 1000 Celsius degree across buildings and forests alike.
- C) firestorms are one of the most violent and unpredictable natural phenomena.
- D) firestorms can be used to melt aluminum and tarmac, cooper and even produce glass.
- E) no other natural phenomena is more fiercest and erratic than firestorms.

3. We can conclude from the passage that ----

- A) climate change will increase the risk of mega-fires by making summers ever hotter and drier.
- B) people believe that cataclysmic impact of firestorm caused the extinction of the dinosaurs 65.5 million years ago.
- C) much as it is a kind of a natural phenomenon, the most catastrophic mega fires were triggered by human on purposed.
- D) Japan and German used firebombs and explosives to create firestorms against Allied forces during World War II.
- E) autumn and summer are the best seasons to set fire to the forest of United States and Indonesia and Australian bush.



Africa is the second largest continent, covering about a fifth of the world's landmass. It stretches equally to the north and south of the equator and is made up of many different kinds of landscapes and ecosystems. Africa consists of over 50 states, many of which became independent in the 20th century. The whole continent was ruled by European powers until the world wars. Today, many nations still suffer from the lack of democratic elements. Dictators and military leaders rule politically unstable countries, in which there are no free elections. The continent has great deposits of the world's most valuable minerals and raw materials, including diamonds, coal, copper and gold. However, Africa is the least developed of all continents. Food is often scarce and droughts hit many regions on a regular basis. Diseases spread throughout Africa, life expectancy is low and poverty is widespread.

1. We can understand from the passage that ----

- A) It stretch more to the north than south of equator.
- B) Africa has an ordinary and unexceptional ecosystem.
- C) Africa covers fifth of the world's total landscape.
- D) Only one of the other continents is bigger than Africa.
- E) Africa comprises 50 states that were become independent in the 20th century.

2. From the information given in the passage one can conclude that ----

- A) Of all the countries in the world, Africa is the least advanced one.
- B) Dictators and military leaders rule the country politically
- C) Africa became independent in the 20th century
- D) Distance from the equator is equal both north and south of the continent
- E) All continents were ruled by European powers until the world wars

3. It is clear from the passage that ----

- A) Drought is the main difficulties in many regions of Africa.
- B) European powers are seeking for new gold, diamond, coal and cooper mines in Africa.
- C) Because of the scarce food supply, many Africans suffer from diseases.
- D) Politic stability in Africa gives hope for the democratic rights.
- E) Africa's immense underground sources cannot have any effect to change the poverty level in the country.

Scientists say that a new kind of robot can reproduce - it can create baby robots. This is an example of science fiction becoming science fact. The scientists created the world's first "living" robots. They are called "xenobots". Scientists created them in 2020 from the stem cells of an African frog. Its scientific name – "xenopus laevis" – gave the xenobot its name. The xenobots are less than a millimetre wide. They can move, work together in groups and self-heal. Although they are not what we imagine robots to be, scientists say they are technically robots. They are a machine-animal hybrid. The scientists say xenobots are "an entirely new life-form". The scientists explained that the bots reproduce because of their shape. Researchers used artificial intelligence (AI) to test billions of body shapes. The result was a C-shaped robot. It was able to find tiny stem cells in a petri dish. It gathered the cells in its mouth. A few days later, the cells became a new, "baby" xenobot. The xenobots are very early technology. However, they could change science, medicine, technology and the way we live. They could carry out tasks inside our body to repair damage to organs. They could also help the environment by attacking micro-plastics in our oceans, or by cleaning up oil spills. Despite the possible benefits, some people are worried about robots that can reproduce.

1. According to the passage ----

- A) xenobots are one of the first living robots.
- B) xenobots are an partially new life form.
- C) xenobots are exactly what we imagine robots to be.
- D) xenobots are created from stem cells of an domesticated frog.
- E) xenobots are example of science fiction become fact.

2. One can understand from the passage clearly that ----

- A) baby xenobots have a very sophisticated technology.
- B) bots can reproduce themselves in a couple of days thanks to their shapes.
- C) researchers test billions of body shapes to enable bots to reproduce themselves.
- D) xenobots can reproduce because they are created from the steam cells of a frog.
- E) xenobots can heal themselves more than move and work together.

3. We can conclude from the passage that ----

- A) without artificial intelligence xenobots are never exist.
- B) bots benefits upon science, medicine and health are unlikely because of their early technology
- C) there are controversies about xenobots are good for both environment and peoples wealth.
- D) bots are more machines than living stem cells.
- E) they could carry only environmentally tasks

Everyone knows that going to bed early is good for our health. Scientists say they have found the healthiest time to go to bed. Researchers from the U.K. Biobank say a bedtime of between 10pm and 11pm is best. They say people who sleep between these times have a lower risk of heart disease. Six years ago, the researchers collected data on the sleep patterns roughly 80,000 volunteers. The volunteers had to wear a special watch for seven days so the researchers could collect data on their sleeping and waking times. The scientists then monitored the health of the volunteers. Around 3,000 volunteers developed heart problems. They went to bed earlier or later than the "healthy" 10pm to 11pm timeframe.

One of the authors of the study commented on his research and the effects of sleeping times on the health of our heart. He said it was important for our body to wake up to the morning light. He said: "The riskiest time [to go to bed] was after midnight because it may reduce the likelihood of seeing morning light, which resets the body clock." He added that we risk cardiovascular disease if our body clock is not reset properly.

1. According to the study mentioned in the passage that ----

- A) one should be careful about the wake up time in order not to miss morning light.
- B) one may not be aware of the consequences of the sleeplessness
- C) one can not go to bed early or late enough to lead suggested healthy sleeping habits.
- D) one must know that go to bed early always the best thing for your health
- E) one should know that go to bed late is the most risky thing to health.

2. One can understand from the passage clearly that ----

- A) Six years ago researchers collected 80,000 data to show sleeping patterns of people.
- B) Researcher predicted that about 3000 volunteers under the risk of cardiovascular disease
- C) Scientists found out that 10:30 is the best time to go to bed.
- D) In order to collect reliable data, volunteers had to wear a watch for seven days.
- E) As a result of the study the healthiest time to go to bed not early from 10pm but up to 11pm.

3. We can conclude from the passage that ----

- A) Researchers conduct their study to find out the best waking time and related heart disease.
- B) Volunteers sleeping time are the main data to determine exact time to go to bed.
- C) Understand the sleeping and waking time of people leads to uncover the exact time to go to bed.
- D) The riskiest time to wake up is before morning lights because it may reset the body clock
- E) If our body resets properly, risk of cardiovascular disease may accelerate.

Great white shark known as the 'great white' is a most famous marine predator that wherever they appeared at the same time inspires fear and respect. Fear because it was a shark that usually attacks people and respect because it is an animal that is thanks to the ability to survive survived thousands of years. The largest ever recorded great white shark in the world is known under the name Deep Blue. Deep Blue is a female, almost seven meters long (21 ft) and around 50 years old. Great white sharks live 70 years or more, that is three times longer than previously thought. Young are born of eggs, but still in their mother's womb, and, to be expected, the strongest instantly eat their weak brothers and sisters before they get out of the womb of their mother. They feed on penguins, fish, seals, sea lions and dolphins. A great white shark in a year can eat 11 tons of food, but if there is no food it can live up to three months without eating anything.

1. We can understand from the passage that ----

- A) Great whites lay their eggs before young are born.
- B) Cannibalism starts in their mother's womb before a great white is born.
- C) Most people fears the great whites because of their giant body
- D) A great white can survive more than three months without eat anything.
- E) Sharks are the most famous marine predator unlike many people think.

2. From the information given in the passage one can conclude that ----

- A) A great white shark can live 70 years or more and according to records only female ones reach this age.
- B) Great whites are feared not usually attacks people but could survive thousands of years.
- C) People have contrast feelings about great whites because of specie's different specialities
- D) Deep Blue is one of the largest sharks that ever recorded.
- E) A great white shark has to eat up to 11 tons of food in a year

3. It is clear from the passage that ----

- A) The strongest shark eat their weak brothers and sisters immediately after they are born
- B) Penguins, fish, seals, sea lions and dolphins feed on great white sharks
- C) Sharks have the ability to live thousands of years
- D) The reason why people are too feared of great whites is not clearly understood
- E) People both feared the white sharks and appreciate them for a couple of reasons.

4. Which is the best title of this passage?

- A) "Deep Blue" the largest white shark
- B) The most terrifying marine predator
- C) Great white sharks and their survivals
- D) Amazing facts about great white sharks
- E) Different habits and habitats of white sharks

It is difficult, if not impossible, to imagine a world without the motorcar. When German engineer Karl Benz drove a motorcar tricycle in 1885 and fellow Germans Gottlieb Daimler and Wilhelm Maybach converted a horse-drawn carriage into a four-wheeled motorcar in August 1886, none of them could have foreseen the effects of their new invention. When Benz recognized the great potential of petrol as a fuel, his three-wheeled car had a top speed of just ten miles (16 km) per hour with its four-stroke, one-cylinder engine. After receiving his patent in January 1886, he began selling the Benz Velo, but the public doubted its reliability. Benz's wife Bertha had a brilliant idea to advertise the new car. In 1888 she took it on a 60-mile (100 km) trip from Mannheim to near Stuttgart. Despite having to push the car up hills, the success of the journey proved to a sceptical public that this was a reliable mode of transport. Daimler and Maybach did not produce commercially feasible cars until 1889. Initially the German inventions did not meet with much demand, and it was French companies like Panhard et Levassor that redesigned and popularized the automobile. In 1926 Benz's company merged to form the Daimler-Benz company. Benz had left his company in 1906 and, remarkably, he and Daimler never met. Due to higher incomes and cheaper, mass-produced cars, the United States led in terms of motorization for much of the twentieth century. This kind of movement has, however, come at a cost. Some 25 million people are estimated to have died in car accidents worldwide during the twentieth century. Climate-changing exhaust gases and suburban sprawl are just two of the consequences of a heavy reliance on the automobile.

1. We can understand from the passage that ----

- A) it is impossible to imagine a world without motorcars
- B) Karl Benz successfully converted a horse-drawn carriage into a four wheeled car in August 1886.
- C) Forerunners of car manufacturers couldn't predict the effects of their new invention.
- D) Motorcars have the biggest influence of our life's
- E) As Benz's wife Bertha pushed the car too much, the journey ended with a big failure.

2. According to the information given in the passage right after Benz receiving his patent ----

- A) he began selling the Benz Velo and the public had no hesitation to Velo's reliability
- B) Berta's advertising contribution proved that his new vehicle was a reliable type of transport.
- C) Benz recognized the great potential of petrol as a fuel
- D) failure of the advertising journey affected cars sale rate
- E) rivals had the capacity to produce commercially feasible cars in time same period

3. One can understand from the passage clearly that ----

- A) people didn't understand the importance of motorcars until Maybach produced the first commercially feasible cars.
- B) some of the 25 million people are estimated to have died in car accidents worldwide during the twentieth century
- C) there are just two consequences of a heavy reliance on the automobile.
- D) about 25 million people are predicted to have passed away in car accidents worldwide throughout the twentieth century
- E) exhaust gases makes the biggest affect to global warming

4. Which is the best title of this passage?

- A) Motorcar manufacturing challenge
- B) Biggest motorcar producers
- C) Advantage and disadvantage of motorcars
- D) From past to present "Motorcars"
- E) Motorcars production steps

The Renaissance, a period of cultural and intellectual rebirth in Europe spanning roughly from the 14th to the 17th century, was characterized by significant advancements in art, literature, science, and philosophy. One of the defining features of the Renaissance was the revival of interest in classical learning and the exploration of human potential. Artists such as Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo, and Raphael produced masterpieces that continue to inspire awe and admiration today. Meanwhile, scholars and thinkers like Galileo Galilei and Nicolaus Copernicus challenged long-held beliefs about the universe, paving the way for the Scientific Revolution. The Renaissance also witnessed the emergence of humanism, a philosophical movement that emphasized the importance of individualism, reason, and the pursuit of knowledge.

1. What is the primary focus of this passage?

- A) The decline of artistic expression during the Renaissance.
- B) The impact of the Renaissance on European politics.
- C) The cultural and intellectual achievements of the Renaissance.
- D) The dominance of religious institutions during the Renaissance.
- E) The role of trade routes in shaping Renaissance thought.

2. One can understand from the passage clearly that ----

- A) not artists but scientists works in the Renaissance have still effected the present people.
- B) classical learning and the exploration of human potential are the most defining features of the Renaissance.
- C) Scientific Revolution paved the way to the Renaissance enlightenment period.
- D) magnificent objects of art produced in Renaissance have still applauded todays world.
- E) advancements in art and literature in Renaissance were clearer than science, and philosophy .

3. Which should be the best title of this passage?

- A) Exploration of human potential.
- B) Masterpieces of Art and Scientific Development
- C) Renaissance: The Biggest effect of humanity
- D) Renaissance: Revival of Arts, Science, and Humanism
- E) Scientists and Artists of the past.

The concept of globalization, which refers to the interconnection and interdependence of economies, cultures, and societies worldwide, has become increasingly prominent in the modern era. Globalization is facilitated by advances in technology, communication, and transportation, allowing for the seamless flow of goods, services, information, and people across borders. One of the primary drivers of globalization is international trade, which enables countries to specialize in the production of goods and services in which they have a comparative advantage. Additionally, multinational corporations play a significant role in globalization, as they operate in multiple countries, sourcing inputs, and selling products in various markets. While globalization has led to economic growth, increased cultural exchange, and access to new markets, it has also sparked debates about its impact on income inequality, environmental sustainability, and cultural homogenization.

1. According to the passage which factor is highlighted as a key facilitator of globalization?

- A) Political issues.
- B) Technological advancements.
- C) Trade barriers.
- D) Language barriers.
- E) Cultural preservation.

2. According to the passage what role do multinational corporations play in globalization?

- A) They contribute to cultural homogenization.
- B) They advocate for trade barriers.
- C) They specialize in the production of goods.
- D) They operate in multiple countries.
- E) They promote environmental sustainability.

3. According to the passage what are some of the concerns raised about globalization?

- A) Increased income inequality.
- B) Reduced access to new markets.
- C) Enhanced environmental sustainability.
- D) Preservation of cultural diversity.
- E) Strengthening of trade barriers.

As artificial intelligence (AI) becomes increasingly integrated into our daily lives, it prompts profound reflections on its impact on humanity. AI possesses the potential to revolutionize various sectors, from healthcare to transportation, offering solutions to complex problems and enhancing efficiency. However, this rapid advancement also raises ethical, social, and existential questions. The relationship between AI and humanity is intricate. While AI can augment human capabilities and productivity, it also poses challenges to traditional employment models, potentially leading to job displacement and economic inequality. Moreover, ethical concerns arise regarding AI's decision-making processes, accountability, and the preservation of privacy and human values. As AI technology progresses, there are also apprehensions about the emergence of super intelligent AI systems that could surpass human intelligence, raising questions about control, autonomy, and existential risks.

1. According to the explanations in the passage what are the benefits of artificial intelligence (AI) offer to humanity?

- A) Increased job opportunities and economic stability
- B) Solutions to complex problems and enhanced efficiency
- C) Preservation of human privacy and values
- D) Limitations in technological advancement
- E) Decreased reliance on AI for decision-making

2. From the information given in the passage “which ethical concerns with the integration of AI into society” are mentioned?

- A) Accountability for AI decisions and actions
- B) Harmonious collaboration between AI and humanity
- C) Preservation of human dignity and values
- D) Ethical dilemmas surrounding privacy and bias
- E) Decreased societal reliance on AI technology

3. According to the passage what existential risks are associated with the development of AI?

- A) Emergence of superintelligent AI systems
- B) Mitigation of global challenges
- C) Increased societal harmony and cooperation
- D) Enhanced understanding of human cognition
- E) Preservation of human autonomy and control

The Alpha Generation, born roughly between 2010 and 2025, represents the newest cohort of individuals growing up in an era defined by rapid technological advancement and interrelatedness. Unlike previous generations, Alphas are born into a world where smartphones, social media, and digital platforms are universal from infancy. They are often referred to as "digital natives," possessing an innate familiarity with technology and digital devices. Growing up in an era of constant innovation, Alphas are expected to be tech-savvy, adaptable, and globally aware from a young age. Their upbringing is characterized by unprecedented access to information and global connectivity, shaping their perspectives and behaviors in unique ways. From early childhood, Alphas are exposed to diverse cultures, languages, and ideas through digital platforms, fostering a sense of global citizenship and cultural openness. However, this digital immersion also raises concerns about screen time, online safety, and the impact of social media on mental health. As they navigate the complexities of the digital age, Alphas are poised to redefine education, work, and social interaction in the years to come. Their experiences and perspectives will shape the future of technology, society, and global affairs, marking the beginning of a new era in human history.

/benimhocam

1. It can be inferred from the passage what defines the Alpha Generation in terms of technological exposure?

- A) Limited access to digital devices and platforms
- B) Innate familiarity with technology from an early age
- C) Reliance on traditional forms of communication
- D) Resistance to technological change
- E) Lack of global awareness

2. According to the passage, what differs Alpha Generation from previous generations?

- A) Limited exposure to information and global connectivity
- B) Emphasis on traditional forms of education
- C) Restricted access to digital devices
- D) Constant exposure to diverse cultures and ideas through digital platforms
- E) Minimal interaction with technology in early childhood

3. What is the concern of the writer about the Alpha Generation?

- A) Limited screen time and online safety
- B) Lack of access to information and global connectivity
- C) Impact of social media on mental health
- D) Reliance on traditional forms of communication
- E) Resistance to technological advancement

In the colonial period, Native Americans resisted the efforts of the Europeans to gain more of their land and control through both warfare and diplomacy. But problems arose for the Native Americans, which held them back from their goal, including new diseases, the slave trade, and the ever-growing European population in North America. Native Americans were vulnerable during the colonial era because they had never been exposed to European diseases, like smallpox. European settlers brought these new diseases with them when they settled, and the illnesses decimated the Native Americans by some estimates killing as much as 90 percent of their population. Another aspect of the colonial era that made the Native Americans vulnerable was the slave trade. As a result of the wars between the European nations, Native Americans allied with the losing side were often indentured or enslaved. There were even Native Americans shipped out of colonies like South Carolina into slavery in other places, like Canada. These problems that arose for the Native Americans would only get worse in the 19th century, leading to greater confinement and the extermination of native people. Unfortunately, the colonial era was neither the start nor the end of the long, dark history of treatment of Native Americans by Europeans and their decedent's throughout in the United States.

1 It is mentioned in the passage that Native Americans ----

- A) faced some problems that hindered them, as well as the exploitation of the Europeans.
- B) allied with other nations against European invasion of their lands.
- C) often fought neighboring tribes rather than Europeans.
- D) were able to overcome problems such as new diseases and the slave trade.
- E) chose to fight, as they lacked diplomatic knowledge.

2. It is openly stated that ----

- A) the enslavement of Native Americans was caused by the incurable smallpox.
- B) Europeans contracted smallpox while attempting to invade the lands of Native Americans.
- C) until Europeans infected Native Americans with smallpox, they had not been infected with it before.
- D) Europeans exterminated Native Americans by killing 90 percent of the population.
- E) after Europeans infected Native Americans with smallpox, they found a cure for the disease.

3. One of the points dealt with in the passage that the slave trade ----

- A) was an indenture with the Europeans of Native Americans allied with the losing side.
- B) was the situation that made Native Americans most vulnerable to Europeans.
- C) was the unpaid employment of Native Americans by Europeans on their own land.
- D) was one of the reasons that kept Native Americans from resisting the Europeans.
- E) was the fate of Native Americans who were deceived by the Europeans.

To overcome the huge environmental concerns created by plastic we need to start valuing plastic waste as a resource. After all, plastic waste contains value in the form of stable chemical bonds, so at the very least we should try to recover that energy. In fact, the stability of these bonds is why plastics linger for so long in the environment. Beyond burning plastic to recover this energy, we can also recycle plastic. The world currently relies on mechanical recycling, where plastics are sorted, melted and remolded to create mainly lower-grade plastic products. But this process is limited. The harsh conditions involved mean each time a piece of plastic is recycled, its performance properties are negatively affected. This limits the number of times a piece of plastic can be recycled. To make sure plastic keeps its value in the long term, we need alternative recycling strategies. Chemical recycling provides the potential for infinite recyclability. But the challenge lies in achieving it in a sustainable and economic way at scale. Traditional methods are usually costly and energy or resource intensive, which has limited their widespread use. Nevertheless, in the future, it is expected chemical recycling to complement its mechanical counterpart, especially for difficult to recycle materials.

4. It is stated in the passage that ----

- A) one way to get rid of plastic waste is to process and reuse them.
- B) plastic waste is harmful to use because it contains stable chemical bonds.
- C) plastics have brought about negative change in ways we often overlook.
- D) the development of plastic components in electronic devices is controversial.
- E) as plastics cannot be recycled, they stay in the environment for so long.

5. One of the points dealt with in the passage that ----

- A) plastics are made up of long-chain molecules known as polymers.
- B) it is impossible to imagine everyday life without plastics.
- C) recycling a piece of plastic is an effortless process.
- D) to reuse plastics, it is necessary to recycle rather than incinerate.
- E) in order to regain the energy of the plastic, the plastic must be burnt.

6. It is explicitly stated that ----

- A) chemical recycling of commonly used plastics is not possible.
- B) chemical recycling breaks the plastic down at a molecular level.
- C) the best method required to reuse plastic is mechanical recycling.
- D) current recycling methods are often costly and limited.
- E) the recycling required to preserve the value of plastic over the long term has some challenges.

Indigenous refers to people or objects native to a certain region or environment. They may grow there, live there, be produced there, or occur naturally there. The term indigenous is primarily used to refer to plants or peoples. Indigenous plants are naturally occurring in a region or ecosystem without human introduction. Plants brought to a place by humans from other habitats, or plants humans have cultivated into new forms, are not considered indigenous. Indigenous plants are suited to the habitats in which they are traditionally found, as they are adapted to the soil and climate of a particular region. They may not thrive in other regions; if they can, they may require additional cultivation to make their new habitat closer to their native habitat. Unlike plants, humans emerged first in a single location in Africa. About 70,000 to 80,000 years ago, some groups of humans left Africa and migrated around the world. They then established settlements in these new locations. People began to settle more permanently. Most people were born, raised, and died in the same location. We commonly refer to an indigenous person as an individual from a group that has lived in a particular location for thousands of years. For example, a person of Native American ancestry is considered an indigenous American.

7. It is pointed out in the passage that indigenous ----

- A) Native is a food used for either living things or inanimate objects.
- B) is used to owners of unique languages, information systems, and beliefs.
- C) is used in some regions to refer to the ring and in others to refer to objects.
- D) is a term that can be used not only for humans but also for plants.
- E) refers to plants grown in the area by indigenous people.

8. According to the passage, indigenous plants ----

- A) can occur in residential areas where humans live.
- B) are the result of only natural processes, with no human intervention.
- C) are plants brought by humans from other habitats.
- D) tend to adapt to the soil and climate of each region.
- E) always need additional cultivation by humans.

9. It is openly stated that ----

- A) to be a native person, it doesn't matter where we live.
- B) indigenous people have always lived in a settled life.
- C) peoples are usually described as indigenous when they maintain traditions.
- D) for about 70,000 to 80,000 years, humans migrated from Africa.
- E) the people who dispersed all over the world actually migrated from Africa.

Online translation tools have helped us learn new languages, communicate across linguistic borders, and view foreign websites in our native tongue. But the artificial intelligence behind them is far from perfect, often replicating rather than rejecting the biases that exist within a language or a society. Such tools are especially vulnerable to gender stereotyping because some languages such as English don't tend to gender nouns, while others such as German do. When translating from English to German, translation tools have to decide which gender to assign English words like "cleaner". Overwhelmingly, the tools conform to the stereotype, opting for the feminine word in German. Biases are human and they are part of who we are. But when left unchallenged, biases can emerge in the form of concrete negative attitudes towards others. Now, a team has found a way to retrain the artificial intelligence behind translation tools, using targeted training to help it to avoid gender stereotyping. The team's method could be used in other fields of artificial intelligence to help the technology reject, rather than replicate, biases within society. The team found for a way to counter the bias within textual datasets scraped from the internet. According to them, for instance, adding more female engineers to the corpus would prevent a translation system from assuming all engineers are men.

10. It is emphasized in the passage that artificial intelligence ----

- A) will be far from perfect unless it is equivalent to human intelligence.
- B) is close to perfection in displaying foreign websites in our mother tongue.
- C) has revolutionized technology with its online translation tools.
- D) has flaws although it has many contributions to humanity.
- E) just consists of online translation tools.

11. We can understand from the passage that tools ----

- A) provide options for transactions involving gender.
- B) fail to challenge stereotypes in gender-related translations.
- C) can translate correctly in English while they cannot do it in German.
- D) translate German words like "cleaner" into genderless.
- E) make excellent use of the artificial intelligence in the background.

12. It is explicitly stated that a team ----

- A) completely eliminated the obvious gender-specific imbalances.
- B) showed how to think and act by reading, analyzing and categorizing existing data.
- C) added features to artificial intelligence for precise translations in online translation tools.
- D) was accused of stereotyping based on gender, such as in translations.
- E) aimed to make changes to artificial intelligence to avoid gender stereotypes.

A couple of years ago an octopus named Heidi was filmed changing colors as she slept. The footage shows her flickering from a ghostly shade of white to yellow and then turning a deep shade of burgundy before morphing into a mottled green pattern. The video went viral on the social media. Millions were instantly mesmerized by Heidi in her slumber, probably because the narrator predicts that she was having a vivid dream and, in the dream, she was hunting a crab and eating it like a snoozing dog chasing "dream rabbits". Was Heidi really hunting "dream crabs"? Or was she simply experiencing a muscle twitch that controls her color-changing skin cells? The video footage is only one piece of the puzzle. We need to know more about an octopus's sleep patterns to understand what was causing Heidi's colorful slumber. Now, a second piece of the puzzle has been revealed. New research has found that these color-changing patterns in snoozing octopuses are characteristic of two alternating sleep states and they are a quiet sleep state and an active sleep state. During quiet sleep, octopuses are motionless; their skin is pale, and their eyes are narrowed to tightly shut slits. Active sleep is strikingly different and characterized by changes in skin color and texture as well as flicker movements of the eye, contracting suckers on the arms and muscle twitches on the body.

13. It is mentioned in the passage that ----

- A) the octopus Heidi chooses the colors she wears during her sleep
- B) an octopus named Heidi takes on more than one color during sleep.
- C) it is already known that octopuses change color.
- D) Heidi the octopus goes to sleep while changing color.
- E) an octopus named Heidi has a spotted green pattern unlike other octopuses.

14. According to the author of the passage, ----

- A) the color changing of the Heidi octopus may not be what it seems.
- B) Heidi's color change prompted the researchers to study the octopuses.
- C) with Heidi's video, people saw a color-changing octopus for the first time.
- D) Heidi's color change during sleep is a camouflage against danger.
- E) the reason why Heidi's video went viral may be the narrator's descriptions in the video.

15. One of the points dealt with in the passage, the research has found that octopuses ----

- A) sleep in two sleep states, quiet and active sleep.
- B) begin to change color during silent sleep.
- C) change their colors because they dream.
- D) exhibit similar characteristics in active and quiet sleep states.
- E) are mostly silent sleepers, but they transition into short bursts of active sleep.

Some of the greatest achievements by our species have primarily relied on qualities such as creativity, imagination, curiosity and empathy. Many of these traits are embedded in what scientists call “cognitive flexibility” a skill that enables us to switch between different concepts, or to adapt behavior to achieve goals in a novel or changing environment. It is essentially about learning to learn and being able to be flexible about the way you learn. Cognitive flexibility provides us with the ability to see that what we are doing is not leading to success and to make the appropriate changes to achieve it. If you normally take the same route to work, but there is now roadworks on your usual route, what do you do? Some people remain rigid and stick to the original plan, despite the delay. More flexible people adapt to the unexpected event and problem-solve to find a solution. Cognitive flexibility may have affected how people coped with the pandemic lockdowns, which produced new challenges around work and schooling. Some of us found it easier than others to adapt our routines to do many activities from home. Such flexible people may also have changed these routines from time to time, trying to find better and more varied ways of going about their day. Others, however, struggled and ultimately became more rigid in their thinking. They stuck to the same routine activities, with little flexibility or change.

16. It is pointed out in the passage that cognitive flexibility ----

- A) can sometimes be a barrier to success when there is a lot of variability.
- B) is the whole of the behaviors that all people exhibit in a changing environment.
- C) includes features such as creativity, imagination, curiosity and empathy.
- D) is associated with higher resilience to negative life events.
- E) is a phenomenon based on the fact that people keep their learning styles constant.

17. We can get from the passage that ----

- A) cognitive flexibility is not welcomed by rigid, prescriptive, and stubborn people.
- B) cognitive flexibility is a must-have feature in today's greatest achievements.
- C) the concept of cognitive flexibility is based on tackling problems and fighting them to the end.
- D) cognitive flexibility is that some people come up with alternative solutions when faced with a problem.
- E) people with cognitive flexibility have difficulty performing routine activities.

18. Which one of the following questions is not directly answered in the passage?

- A) In which situations does cognitive flexibility occur?
- B) What can be done to have cognitive flexibility?
- C) What do people without cognitive flexibility do when they face a problem?
- D) Can every person have cognitive flexibility?
- E) How do people with cognitive flexibility behave?

Plastics are very useful materials. They have contributed significant benefits to modern society. But the unprecedented number of plastics produced over the past few decades has caused serious environmental pollution. Making plastic requires lots of energy. Then, when plastics are thrown away, they cause environmental damage, including global warming, greenhouse gas emissions and damage to marine life. Packaging alone was responsible for 46% out of 340 million tons of plastic waste generated globally in 2018. Although plastic recycling has increased significantly in recent years, most plastics used today are single use, non-recyclable and non-biodegradable. The demand for food will double by 2050. This will probably increase the amount of waste from food and its plastic packaging, putting poorer countries under tremendous pressure to manage waste disposal. To tackle the issues of environmental damage, we need more sustainable materials that we can recycle or that biodegrade. There has been a surge in plant-based plastics, but many of these can only be composted using industrial processes, not by people at home. Now researchers at a university have found a way to make plastic from abundant and sustainable plant proteins. Inspired by spider silk, the film works in a way similar to other plastics, but it can be composted at home.

19. According to the passage ----

- A) most plastic around the world is still sent to landfills.
- B) the fact that all plastics are not recyclable is very harmful to the environment.
- C) plastics are harmful to humanity as well as beneficial.
- D) a lot of energy is needed to recycle and reuse plastic.
- E) the reason for the increasing use of plastic in recent years is as it is useful.

20. We can understand from the passage that ----

- A) as the demand for food increases, new materials for packaging will be needed
- B) lately, almost half of the plastic produced has been used for packaging food.
- C) poor countries do not have the equipment to recycle plastics.
- D) plastic is not only harmful to the environment but also to health.
- E) every year, 340 million tons of plastic is produced for food packaging purposes.

21. As it can be learnt that researchers ----

- A) made possible the production of environmentally friendly plastics.
- B) are looking for new material for plastic that does not pollute the environment.
- C) discovered plant-based plastic that could be used in industry.
- D) found that the best material for an abundant and sustainable plastic is plant protein.
- E) found the nanoparticles helped to increase the various properties.

There are more than 1.5 billion cars in the world today, and that number could double by 2040. If all those cars burn petrol or diesel, the climate consequences will be dire. Electric cars emit fewer air pollutants and if they are powered by renewable energy, driving one would not add to the greenhouse gases warming Earth's atmosphere. But producing so many electric vehicles in a decade would cause a surge in demand for metals like lithium, cobalt, nickel and manganese. These metals are essential for making electric vehicles batteries, but they are not found everywhere. Most of the world's lithium lies under the Atacama Desert in South America, where mining threatens local people and ecosystems. Leading manufacturers of electric vehicles need to keep import costs low and find a reliable source of these raw materials. Mining the deep sea is one option, but it could also damage habitats and endanger wildlife. At the same time, waste electronics filled with precious metals are piling up in landfills and in some of the world's poorest regions with 3 million tons added to the total each year. Electric vehicles batteries themselves only have a shelf life of eight to ten years. Lithium-ion batteries are currently recycled at a meagre rate of less than 5% in the Europe Union. Instead of mining new sources of these metals, why not reuse what is already out there?

22. It is stated in the passage that ----

- A) environmentalists have continued to urge us to switch to renewable energy.
- B) an increase in the number of petrol or diesel cars may destroy the environment in the future.
- C) the climate results can be dire as cars release gases like lithium, cobalt and nickel into the air.
- D) by 2040, 3 million more cars will be produced in the world.
- E) Diesel and petrol vehicles are harmful to both the environment and human health.

23. It is emphasized in the passage that electric cars ----

- A) are not widely used due to their high production cost.
- B) have been used to recover materials from electronic waste.
- C) require sophisticated equipment to treat the harmful emissions.
- D) are done in large commercial facilities which use lots of energy.
- E) are environmentally friendly compared to gasoline and petrol cars.

24. It is concluded from the passage that ----

- A) environmentally friendly electric vehicles are now preferred rather than gasoline or petrol cars.
- B) electric vehicles batteries are recyclable and renewable, so they do not harm the environment.
- C) the metals needed to manufacture electric vehicles are only found in the Atacama Desert in South America.
- D) most of the batteries of recycled electric cars are melted down and their metals removed.
- E) an alternative way is needed to procure the metals used to produce environmentally friendly electric cars.

Insects are the most numerous groups of animals on the planet. There are an estimated 6 million species, 80% of which remain to be discovered. Yet insects are experiencing steep, widespread declines across the world because of human activity. Insects perform almost every role imaginable in an ecosystem, including pollinating crops, keeping pests under control, and acting as food for other animals. The potential consequences of their decline are so dire that it has been dubbed the “insect apocalypse”. Following the flurry of attention this impending environmental catastrophe generated, a more complex picture has emerged. Despite tropical and subtropical regions housing an estimated 85% of Earth’s insects, what is happening in those regions is critically understudied. Understanding insect decline requires long-term datasets, which are rare, especially from the global south. In a new study, it is presented one of the most comprehensive known datasets of freshwater insects, spanning 20 years. What it is found was pervasive declines in insect numbers across all examined aquatic insect groups, including midges, mayflies and dragonflies. Declines occurred in channels, lakes, rivers and backwaters across one of South America’s largest freshwater systems, the Parana River floodplain. In parallel the decline in insects, it is found that numbers of invasive fish increased, and water chemistry became more imbalanced.

25. It is emphasized in the passage that ----

- A) an estimated 85% of insects in tropical and subtropical regions disappeared.
- B) insects can no longer fulfill their duties in the ecosystem.
- C) the collapse in the insect population is the work of man.
- D) there are 6 million insect species, 80 percent of which have been discovered.
- E) the decrease in the number of insects negatively affects human life.

26. We can get from the passage that insect apocalypse ----

- A) is the result of over-reproduction of insects.
- B) is a possible cause of habitat destruction.
- C) is the unexplained mass death of insects.
- D) is the statement for the decline in the insects.
- E) is an attack by insect hunters on insects.

27. It is implied in the passage that ----

- A) insect decline in certain areas is under scrutiny.
- B) it is unclear how insect declines occur across the planet.
- C) dams are the worst of human activities that harm the environment.
- D) insect population declines affect other populations.
- E) deforestation destroys insects in tropical and subtropical regions.

If you ask people to list the most intelligent animals, they will name a few usual suspects. Chimpanzees, dolphins and elephants are often mentioned, as are crows, dogs and occasionally pigs but horses do not usually. So it might come as a surprise that horses possess an unusual skill, widely considered an indicator of self-awareness. In a recent study, researchers have found horses can recognize their reflections in mirrors. Interestingly, the results also suggest the ability is not just limited to a few clever individuals. Animals looking at a mirror for the first time often respond socially and they act as if their reflection is another animal. After a while, this social response tends to subside. Some animals lose interest at this point, but others will go on to explore the mirror and investigate how they can make the reflection move using their own body. Once animals have stopped responding socially, scientists test their understanding using the “mark test”. The animal is marked in a location they will only be able to see in the mirror, perhaps on their forehead or ear. Then scientists watch to see if the animal spends more time touching this body part in front of the mirror when it is marked than when it is not. If it does, this suggests the animal recognizes its reflection.

28. According to the passage, horses ----

- A) are afraid when they see themselves in the mirror.
- B) can reflect on their own minds in mirrors.
- C) have been found to have self-awareness as a result of research.
- D) are considered more intelligent than chimpanzees, dolphins and elephants.
- E) are among the usual suspects on the list of the smartest animals.

29. It is mentioned in the passage that ----

- A) the fact that animals have self-awareness does not mean that they are capable and intelligent.
- B) not every animal is on the list of the smartest but has self-awareness.
- C) the self-awareness ability of animals is not limited to a single animal.
- D) as animals see themselves in the mirror, their social response decreases.
- E) when animals look in the mirror, they may react by supposing themselves for another animal.

30. As we can learn from the passage, mark test ----

- A) is used to measure the reaction of some animals when they look into the mirror again.
- B) is a test used to distinguish some animals from other animals.
- C) gives us a special awareness of our bodies “from the inside”.
- D) is a self-recognition test used only in horses.
- E) is used to measure the intelligence of the animal.

Nuclear detonations unleash an astonishing amount of destructive force. But the extreme pressure and temperature that they generate also makes nuclear blasts a cauldron of chemical creation, capable of delivering new and surprising scientific discoveries. In the 1950s, for instance, scientists examining debris from United States hydrogen bomb tests found two new elements, which now occupy numbers 99 and 100 in the periodic table. They named them after prominent nuclear scientists as einsteinium for Albert Einstein, and fermium for Enrico Fermi. Now, scientists sifting through debris at the site of the first-ever nuclear bomb detonation which held in New Mexico in July 1945 have unearthed a different chemical oddity. In their paper, the researchers report the discovery of a previously unknown type of “quasicrystal” which is a crystal formation once thought impossible due to its irregular geometric structure. Quasicrystals were first discovered by material scientist Dan Schechtman in 1984 but were initially seen as highly controversial even impossible because their unique form is not allowed by the rules defining crystal structures. Over 100 types of quasicrystal have been discovered since, though nearly all of them have been produced in the lab.

31. It is explicitly stated that ----

- A) nuclear explosions are criticized for the destructive effect of humanity on the environment.
- B) however devastating the consequences of nuclear explosions may be, they do contribute to science.
- C) nuclear explosions are the result of surprising scientific discoveries.
- D) the extreme pressure and temperature produced by nuclear explosions are reactions of chemicals.
- E) the United States has done a lot of work on nuclear explosions since 1950.

32. It is implied that in the 1950s, ----

- A) two new elements, numbers 99 and 100, were added to the periodic table.
- B) Albert Einstein discovered the element einsteinium, while Enrico Fermi found out fermium.
- C) two new elements were discovered that would later be added to the periodic table.
- D) debris from hydrogen bomb tests demonstrated the destructive power of nuclear.
- E) the most prominent scientists around the world were working on the United States' hydrogen bomb.

33. It is concluded from the passage that ----

- A) quasicrystals were named in 1984 by materials scientist Dan Schechtman.
- B) quasicrystals is a chemical that can be produced entirely in a laboratory environment.
- C) quasicrystal was deemed suitable for scientists with its geometric shape.
- D) quasicrystals were discovered in 1945 in New Mexico.
- E) the chemical has found in the debris in New Mexico was actually discovered before.

Robotic vehicles have been used in dangerous environments for decades, from decommissioning the nuclear power plant or inspecting underwater energy infrastructure in the North Sea. Yet the promised arrival of self-driving cars has not progressed beyond the testing stage. And in one test drive of an Uber self-driving car in 2018, a pedestrian was killed by the vehicle. Although these accidents happen every day when humans are behind the wheel, the public holds driverless cars to far higher safety standards, interpreting one-off accidents as proof that these vehicles are too unsafe to unleash on public roads. Programming the perfect self-driving car that will always make the safest decision is a huge and technical task. Unlike other autonomous vehicles, which are generally rolled out in tightly controlled environments, self-driving cars must function in the endlessly unpredictable road network, rapidly processing many complex variables to remain safe. Inspired by the highway code, it is being worked on a set of rules that will help self-driving cars make the safest decisions in every conceivable scenario. Verifying that these rules work is the final roadblock it must be overcome to get trustworthy self-driving cars safely onto the roads.

34. As it can be learnt, robotic vehicles ----

- A) will always be used according to the law.
- B) are designed by engineers for self-driving cars.
- C) have made the gentle transition from research centers.
- D) are used in many environments that require a lot of attention.
- E) have not been approved to decommission the nuclear power plant.

35. It is clearly stated that ----

- A) self-driving cars guarantee a very high level of safety.
- B) the public does not find self-driving cars safe.
- C) self-driving cars cause fewer deaths than self-driving cars.
- D) people prefer driverless cars because of their very high safety.
- E) self-driving cars take their inspiration from the layout of the human brain.

36. It is inferred from the passage that ----

- A) accidents involving self-driving cars always create headlines.
- B) different rules are in direct conflict, requiring the car to ignore one or more of them.
- C) self-driving vehicles are released in tightly controlled environments.
- D) there is much more to be done to get self-driving cars on the road safely.
- E) self-driving vehicles must be programmed for every situation that may occur on the road.

Magic tricks can teach us about how the brain works. Magic capitalizes on very specific blind spots in people's attention and perception so the techniques that magicians use to trick audiences are particularly interesting to psychologists. Misdirection, for example, relies on the control of the audience's attention to fool them. A magician will divert the audience's attention away from things that show how the trick is done, towards the effect they want them to see. This and other magic techniques can reveal important characteristics of how our minds work. But magic tricks might also be a good tool to investigate the non-human animal mind. The study of how animals perceive magic effects that fool, and surprise humans can help us understand how their minds experience the world around them, and whether such experiences are in some way like ours. That's why, in a recent study, researchers tried to perform magic tricks to birds. We tested sleight of hand on Eurasian jays, and found they were fooled by some tricks and not by others. Corvids use intricate and highly elaborate protection tactics that are comparable to the misdirection used by magicians. For example, corvids can hide food discreetly in one spot while pretending to hide it in many other places, making it difficult for the observer to spot the real cache.

37. We can get from the passage that ----

- A) the magic trick that magicians use most in their performances is misdirection.
- B) it is performed magic tricks on clients to see how they perceive the world.
- C) magic tricks used by magicians are also used by psychologists on clients.
- D) the effect of magic tricks on people's perception and attention attracts the attention of psychologists.
- E) magic tricks work better, especially for people who lack attention.

38. One of the points dealt with in the passage that misdirection ----

- A) consists admittedly in misleading the spectator's senses.
- B) is often noticed by attentive audience members.
- C) can reveal remarkable things about the human mind.
- D) is the cornerstone of nearly all successful magic.
- E) is unlikely to create an illusion of real magic.

39. It is openly stated that corvids ----

- A) were tricked by some tricks by the researchers.
- B) are much more intelligent than other bird species.
- C) do not like to share their food with other birds.
- D) hide their food in many different places.
- E) use some magic tactics just like magicians.

Since 1991, 37% of lives lost due to extreme heat globally can be attributed to climate change on average. That is according to a new study which gathered data from 732 locations across 43 countries and calculated how often local temperatures exceeded what is ideal for human health. The researchers simulated heat conditions with and without emissions to isolate the effect of human-induced warming on heat-related deaths. They found that climate change made a much bigger contribution to the total number of heat deaths in central and South America and south-east Asia, and countries in southern and western Asia like Iran and Kuwait. The researchers also estimated death rates using a combination of modelling and a statistic called crude mortality, which is the total number of deaths in proportion to the population size over a set time. It is very difficult to pinpoint the effects of heat on the cause of death although it contributes to deaths. People with heart or lung disease are among the most vulnerable to heat, but these pre-existing conditions also make it difficult to separate the influence of heat from their cause of death.

40. It is openly stated that ----

- A) 37 percent of deaths in 1991 were caused by extreme heat.
- B) high heat due to climate change contributes to the death of people.
- C) the ideal temperature for human health has not yet been exceeded.
- D) extreme heat due to climate changes also negatively affect natural life.
- E) extreme heat invite many helpless diseases in humans.

41. According to the passage, the researchers ----

- A) isolated heat conditions with and without emissions.
- B) were able to isolate the effect of heat-related deaths.
- C) simulated how heat affects people's health.
- D) found that heat does more damage in emission-free conditions.
- E) tried to isolate the contribution of heat to human death.

42. As we can learn from the passage,

- A) other natural hazards caused by climate change offer serious challenges to health.
- B) people with heart or lung disease should not stay under the sun.
- C) it is not easy to understand exactly why heat causes death.
- D) extreme heat can inhibit growth and increase the likelihood of stillbirth.
- E) the health effects of climate change involve much more than heat.

Throughout history, lunar eclipses have seemed dramatic. The Moon's grey-white disc deepens to yellow and orange and finally a dark red cast and this gives a lunar eclipse its nickname of the blood Moon. Cultures across the world have thought of the lunar eclipse as a sign of changing fortunes or even ill fortune. The ancient Mesopotamians thought the lunar eclipse was an assault on the king and installed proxy kings during the lunar eclipse, so no harm came to their rulers. The Hupa and Luiseno tribes of California thought that the Moon must be injured or sick during the lunar eclipse. The physical causes of the lunar eclipse are more straightforward than illness, injury or bad luck. A lunar eclipse takes place when the Moon moves into the Earth's shadow. The Earth has to be directly between the Sun and the Moon, and a lunar eclipse can only take place during a full Moon. During a total lunar eclipse, the whole of the lunar disc enters the Earth's umbra, so lucky Moon gazers will be able to see a full, reddish Moon. This will not last forever, though. After about 14 minutes, the Moon will move out of Earth's umbra and back into its penumbra. In total, the lunar eclipse lasts a few hours.

43. It is mentioned in the passage that ----

- A) the reason why the blood moon looks dramatic is because the moon turns red.
- B) during the blood moon period, dramatic events occur globally.
- C) for tribes in California, a blood moon meant that society would get sick.
- D) a blood moon occurs when the yellow-orange disk of the moon turns gray and white.
- E) the blood moon had different meanings for some societies and cultures.

44. According to the passage, ----

- A) the Moon and the Sun are very closely aligned in a lunar eclipse.
- B) all of the light from the Sun is blocked out before a lunar eclipse.
- C) for a lunar eclipse to occur, there must be a full moon.
- D) the Sun is directly between the Earth and the Moon during the eclipse.
- E) the Moon has to into the penumbra, the part of the Earth's shadow.

45. Which one of the following questions is not directly answered in the passage?

- A) Is it possible to watch the blood moon eclipse?
- B) How many times a year does a blood moon eclipse occur?
- C) What are the myths about the blood moon eclipse?
- D) How long does a blood moon eclipse last?
- E) How does a blood moon eclipse happen?

Silica gel beads are found in those little packets accompanying shoes, clothing, and some snacks. The packets contain round or granular bits of silica, which is called a gel but is actually solid. The containers typically carry dire "Do Not Eat" or "Keep Away from Children" warnings, so naturally one would assume that they are poisonous. However, nothing usually happens if you eat silica gel. In fact, you probably consume it already. Silica is added to improve flow in powdered foods. It occurs naturally in water, where it may help confer resistance against developing senility. Silica is just another name for silicon dioxide, the main component of sand, glass, and quartz. The "gel" part of the name means that the silica is hydrated or contains water. If you eat silica, it will not be digested, so it will pass through the gastrointestinal tract to be excreted in feces. If silica is harmless to eat, though, why do the packets carry a warning? The answer is that some silica contains toxic additives. For example, silica gel beads may contain poisonous and potentially carcinogenic cobalt chloride, which is added as a moisture indicator. It is not a great idea to eat beads even if they do not contain toxic chemicals because the product is not regulated as a food, meaning it may contain contaminants that you would not want to eat.

46. According to the passage, silica gel ----

- A) contains granules, which is a poisonous chemical.
- B) is used to make granular silica parts.
- C) consists of beads that are sold in small packages.
- D) is principally a solid bead though it is called a gel.
- E) is the raw material of shoes and clothes.

47. As we can learn from the passage, ----

- A) silica gel is called gel because it contains water.
- B) silicas found in powdered foods are for eating.
- C) eating silica causes digestive diseases.
- D) silica gel is solid because it contains silicon dioxide.
- E) silica gel is created in water in a laboratory.

48. It can be concluded the passage that ----

- A) silica is synthesized into a glassy form that contains nanopores.
- B) silica is harmless as long as there are no toxic substances in it.
- C) silica can be digested when used in foodstuffs.
- D) all silica gels contain the carcinogenic cobalt chloride.
- E) the only harm to health of silica gels is that they cannot digest it.

Metal seems like a bright area on an X-ray, blocking visibility of underlying structures. The reason you are asked to remove metal is to give the radiologist an unobstructed view of the area of interest. Basically, you remove metal because it blocks anatomy. If you have a metal implant, obviously you cannot remove it for an X-ray. If the technician is aware of it, he may position you differently to get the best imaging results or take X-rays from multiple angles. The reason metal appears bright on the X-ray image is that it is extremely dense, so X-radiation does not penetrate it as well as it does soft tissues. This is also why bones appear bright on an X-ray. Bones are denser than blood, cartilage, or soft organs. Unless the metal item is directly in the path between the working X-ray collimator and the image receptor, there is no issue with having metal objects in the same room as an X-ray machine. On the other hand, metal objects are not permitted in a room housing magnetic resonance imaging equipment because the objects will be drawn toward the powerful magnets when the machine is turned on. Then, the only problem is not with the image, in addition, it is with the items which could become hazardous projectiles, possibly injuring people or damaging equipment.

49. It is explicitly stated that ----

- A) any x-ray has sufficient energy to overcome the binding energy.
- B) the technician may not notice it during the x-ray of the metal on you.
- C) x-rays are emitted whenever energetic charged particles strike matter.
- D) any metal inside or outside the body affects the X-ray image.
- E) if there are metal implants, x-ray images cannot be taken.

50. We can get from the passage that ----

- A) x-rays are rays that damage soft organs.
- B) bones are not as dense as metals.
- C) x-rays are only used to view bone structures.
- D) bones and metals appear bright on x-ray.
- E) x-ray does not penetrate soft tissues well.

51. It is inferred from the passage that ----

- A) having metal while taking an X-ray both affects the image and harms the person.
- B) metal may be present during magnetic resonance imaging.
- C) in magnetic resonance imaging, metal objects shine and affect the image.
- D) possession of metal objects may damage the working X-ray collimator.
- E) it is inconvenient to have metal in the environment even when the x-ray is not working.

Decades ago, it was discovered that a tightly focused radio beam can transmit power over relatively large distances without using a wire to carry the charge. The same technology is now used in the 5G network which is the latest generation of technology to beam internet connection to your phone, via radio waves transmitted from a local antenna. This 5G technology aims to provide a 1,000-fold capacity increase over the last generation, 4G, to allow up to one million users to connect per square kilometer, making those moments searching for signal at music festivals or sports events a thing of the past. To support these upgrades, 5G uses some engineering magic, and this magic comes in three parts as very dense networks with many more masts, special antenna technology, and the inclusion of millimeter wave transmission alongside more traditional bands. The last of these, millimeter wave, opens up much more bandwidth at the cost of shorter transmission distances. For context, most Wi-Fi routers operate in the 2GHz band. If your router has a 5GHz option, you will have noticed that movies stream more smoothly, but you have to be closer to your router for it to work.

52. It is pointed out in the passage that ----

- A) the architects of the 5G network may have unwittingly built a radio beam.
- B) it is necessary to use wire to beam the internet connection to your phone.
- C) in the past, a radio beam could be transmitted over great distances with the aid of a cable.
- D) a technology discovered in the past is used in the 5G network.
- E) 5G network, the latest generation technology, was actually discovered years ago.

53. The author implies that 5G technology ----

- A) does not work well at music festivals or sporting events.
- B) has simply required an extraordinary amount of radio beam.
- C) could be adapted to charge or power small devices embedded.
- D) provides 1,000 times capacity increase like 4G.
- E) does not make us look for signals in crowded environments.

54. We can understand from the passage that millimeter wave ----

- A) works regardless of your distance from the router.
- B) is one of the three parts used to upgrade 5G technology.
- C) does not work in conjunction with traditional bands.
- D) is clustered more densely than 4G technology.
- E) can carry both internet connection and electrical power.

CLOZE TEST



Cities, whether large or small, lie at the center of a rapidly transforming global economy – they act both as drivers and as reflections of worldwide economic growth. Many urban centers are expanding (1) ---- rural areas nearby face economic stagnation, pushing impoverished rural populations to migrate to cities in search of employment opportunities. However, these migrants frequently fail to (2) ---- the chances they hope for, becoming part of the urban poor. (3) ---- arriving in the city, they often encounter inadequate housing and a lack of infrastructure. To (4) ---- the housing shortage, many migrants build makeshift shelters on the outskirts of cities, often occupying publicly owned land. These shelters typically lack electricity, clean water, sewage systems, and proper roads. (5) ---- contending with poor sanitation and exposure to harmful smoke from rudimentary stoves, migrants also face modern environmental threats such as air pollution from vehicles and industrial emissions.

1.

- A) unless
B) so that
C) whenever
D) because
E) in case

2.

- A) to find
B) finding
C) to have found
D) being found
E) to be found

3.

- A) About
B) Upon
C) To
D) By
E) For

4.

- A) cut down on
B) go in for
C) turn back on
D) make up for
E) fall behind with

5.

- A) Despite
B) Owing to
C) For the sake of
D) In addition to
E) Unlike

No single country claims ownership of Antarctica. (6) ----, nations wishing to participate in the governance of Antarctica, including both the continent and the surrounding Southern Ocean, (7) ---- and agree to follow the rules of the Antarctic Treaty. Before the Antarctic Treaty was signed in 1959, multiple countries made overlapping territorial claims in Antarctica. The Treaty does not (8) ---- these claims; instead, Article IV explicitly states, "No acts or activities taking place while the present Treaty is in force shall constitute a basis for asserting, supporting or denying a claim to territorial sovereignty in Antarctica." (9) ---- addressing the claims issue in this way, the Treaty provided a framework that many nations could agree upon. However, this also means that (10) ---- many nations respect the spirit of the Treaty, disputes over territory occasionally arise and remain unresolved.

6.

- A) Instead
B) For example
C) At least
D) In short
E) Similarly

7.

- A) were to sign
B) had to sign
C) must sign
D) may sign
E) used to sign

8.

- A) jeopardize
B) withdraw
C) underestimate
D) recognize
E) deteriorate

9.

- A) By
B) From
C) About
D) Along
E) Without

10.

- A) as
B) while
C) if
D) until
E) before

Stretch marks are a form of scarring that develops when the skin stretches or tears. During the healing process, new collagen fibers are produced at the affected areas, leaving visible marks. Unfortunately, there is no guaranteed method to completely prevent these marks, and removing them (11) ---- is highly challenging. Certain treatments, (12) ----, claim to improve the appearance of stretch marks or even erase them entirely. Products like creams, serums, and oils are marketed with promises of fading scars and preventing new ones. (13) ---- cases where stretch marks are deeper or more noticeable, plastic surgery is often considered the most effective solution. This procedure involves removing the old scar and creating a neater, less visible one, which (14) ---- further with laser or other advanced therapies. Many individuals report significant improvement in their scars (15) ---- undergoing plastic surgery.

11.

- A) entirely
B) significantly
C) moderately
D) vividly
E) naturally

12.

- A) nevertheless
B) for instance
C) similarly
D) therefore
E) in addition

13.

- A) On
B) In
C) Over
D) From
E) About

14.

- A) must have been improved
B) can be improved
C) had to be improved
D) could have been improved
E) should be improved

15.

- A) similar to
B) thanks to
C) as well as
D) in terms of
E) such as

In the near future, Italian neurosurgeon Sergio Canavero, along with a team of 100 surgeons, plans to carry out the world's first head transplant by attaching the head of patient Valery Spiridonov to the body of a brain-dead donor. The procedure has been prepared with great (16) ---- care. Certain stages of the operation, such as cooling the body and organs, have already been tested, (17) ---- others pose unprecedented challenges for the medical team. During the surgery, the patient will be under general anesthesia. To ensure safety, the head will be cooled (18) ---- a special cooling device to a temperature of 10°C, temporarily halting brain activity. Brain functions will resume once warm blood (19) ---- the donor's body begins to circulate into the patient's brain. Additionally, the lymphatic system will be connected to the new body. After the surgery, the patient must take immunosuppressant medications (20) ---- the risk of rejection. One of the most critical tasks for Canavero will be to precisely sever the spinal cord and align it with the donor body so that the nerve fibers can be successfully fused together.

16.

- A) basic
B) precise
C) incorrect
D) unclear
E) limited

17.

- A) whereas
B) in case
C) as though
D) because
E) prior to

18.

- A) in addition to
B) rather than
C) by means of
D) in favor of
E) except for

19.

- A) from
B) among
C) within
D) into
E) against

20.

- A) reducing
B) to be reduced
C) being reduced
D) to reduce
E) to have reduced

For centuries, people depended on animals and human effort to transport heavy objects and power tools. This changed dramatically in the late 18th century with the invention of the steam engine. Steam engines work by burning fuel to heat water (21) ---- it turns into steam. The hot steam (22) ---- the water generates pressure, which can then be used to operate various types of machinery. This straightforward idea paved the way for the creation of powerful engines. Unlike windmills or waterwheels, which were restricted to specific locations, steam engines were much more (23) ---- and adaptable. They were also far stronger than animals or humans, and they (24) ---- equipment in agriculture and industry. (25) ---- these benefits, larger steam engines were also employed to pump water from mines and supply vast canal systems.

21.

- A) before
C) when
B) until
D) unless
E) as if

22.

- A) from
C) at
B) into
D) over
E) without

23.

- A) predictable
C) demanding
B) flexible
D) permanent
E) outdated

24.

- A) could operate
C) must have operated
B) may operate
D) should operate
E) would operate

25.

- A) Instead of
C) Because of
B) Contrary to
D) Regardless of
E) In addition to

Before the development of telescopes, it was impossible to observe celestial bodies in detail. Many early astronomical theories were based on assumptions (26) ---- direct observation. For instance, people believed in the geocentric model of the universe (27) ---- they could not see evidence of planets orbiting the Sun. The invention of the telescope, including its more advanced versions in the 20th century, enabled (28) ---- observation of stars and planets. Galileo Galilei was one of the first astronomers (29) ---- Jupiter's moons in 1610. Later, in 1687, Isaac Newton, in collaboration (30) ---- other scientists of his time, developed the laws of motion and universal gravitation, fundamentally changing our understanding of the cosmos.

26.

- A) despite
C) instead of
B) owing to
D) similar to
E) rather than

27.

- A) as long as
C) although
B) because
D) in case
E) so that

28.

- A) accidental
C) vague
B) detailed
D) scarce
E) weak

29.

- A) to see
C) to have been seen
B) seeing
D) having seen
E) to be seen

30.

- A) with
C) to
B) between
D) from
E) for

Canada is a vast country known for its natural beauty and diverse landscapes. It is abundant (31) ---- natural resources, including timber, fresh water, oil, and precious metals. Economically, it has been one of the most developed nations in North America, with a strong emphasis on trade and innovation. The country's multicultural population includes Indigenous peoples, Europeans, Asians, (32) ---- those of mixed heritage. During the late 19th century, Canada transitioned from being a British colony to a self-governing dominion. This change was led by political leaders and settlers (33) ---- from various parts of Europe. (34) ---- years of negotiations and reforms, Canada officially became a dominion in 1867. However, many policies in the early years marginalized Indigenous communities, (35) ---- them to relocate to remote reserves, restricting their traditional way of life and access to ancestral lands.

31.

- A) at
C) by
B) in
D) for
E) of

32.

- A) as well as
C) in spite of
B) owing to
D) unlike
E) in terms of

33.

- A) to have descended
C) to descend
B) having descended
D) to be descending
E) descend

34.

- A) Unless
C) If
B) After
D) In case
E) Whether

35.

- A) fixed
C) forced
B) inspired
D) promised
E) improved

Energy is crucial for modern life, not just because of its role in powering daily activities, but also due to its impact on environmental, economic, technological, social, and political factors. (36)----, throughout history, the availability of reliable energy sources has played a critical role in shaping human progress and technological advancements. If energy resources like oil or gas are depleted or become contaminated due to human actions, various methods are (37)---- to process or refine these resources to make them suitable for specific purposes, such as electricity generation. In many cases, because of extensive pollution caused by human activities, energy (38)---- both before and after its usage. The way people (39)---- their energy consumption is influenced by cultural, historical, and regional differences. Energy has multiple applications, including transportation, manufacturing, domestic heating, and more. (40)---- limited energy resources, there is often competition or conflict among industries, governments, and consumers. To allocate energy effectively, both regulatory systems and market-driven approaches are used.

36.

- A) Therefore
C) Moreover
B) Even though
D) For example
E) In contrast

37.

- A) necessary
C) requested
B) modified
D) neglected
E) disrupted

38.

- A) might have been processed
B) must be processed
C) could be processed
D) is about to be processed
E) would have been processed

39.

- A) regarding
C) apart from
B) before
D) because of
E) in spite of

40.

- A) Beyond
C) Over
B) Against
D) Among
E) With

As early civilizations expanded into new territories with varying landscapes, they faced the challenge of producing enough food to sustain growing populations. Without advanced tools or techniques to maximize crop yields, they (41) ---- innovative methods to cultivate and store food for survival. From this fundamental necessity arose diverse agricultural practices across different regions. As societies evolved, numerous factors (42) ---- the type of crops grown and the methods used, including climate, trade routes, technological advancements, cultural traditions, and conflicts. Over time, agriculture became more than a means of survival—it provided insight into a society's economy, technology, and social structures. Agricultural practices often give clues about a society's (43) ---- level of development, cultural values, and geographical challenges. The study of farming is a vital tool (44) ---- understanding the evolution of human civilization. In most cultures, agriculture plays a central role in festivals, rituals, and traditions. (45) ----, it remains deeply intertwined with economic, cultural, and social life.

41.

- A) must develop B) had to develop
C) could have develop D) might develop
E) would develop

42.

- A) disrupted B) improved
C) challenged D) ignored
E) influenced

43.

- A) in addition to B) in relation to
C) despite D) regarding
E) rather than

44.

- A) for B) toward
C) over D) beyond
E) within

45.

- A) Therefore B) Even though
C) Nevertheless D) However
E) Otherwise

Old technologies may hinder innovation and contribute to stagnation. Scientists are exploring the potential of advanced systems to (46) ---- industries from falling behind. In fact, the impact of outdated tools on progress was first observed in experiments where modern and legacy systems were integrated to share functionality. The modern systems seemed to (47) ---- from such a setup, becoming more efficient and reliable, while the older systems experienced a decline in performance. These findings suggest that (48) ---- modern systems can enhance efficiency, outdated ones might actively slow down progress. Dr. Alan Smith at the University of Cambridge appears to have identified a key algorithm causing inefficiencies in older systems and has designed a new framework to neutralize its effects. He observed that (49) ---- this updated framework, systems could avoid the negative impact of outdated components. However, researchers are still trying to identify the exact features of modern systems that drive rapid advancement. That hasn't stopped companies (50) ---- initiating trials to test if new technologies can accelerate industry growth.

46.

- A) to be shielding B) to have shielded
C) shield D) shielding
E) having shielded

47.

- A) depend on B) gain from
C) struggle with D) adapt to
E) improve through

48.

- A) although B) once
C) when D) whereas
E) after

49.

- A) contrary to B) due to
C) in addition to D) despite
E) thanks to

50.

- A) from B) in
C) with D) by
E) for

Pollution in oceans can harm marine ecosystems and accelerate coral bleaching. Scientists are endeavoring to uncover the rejuvenating effects of clean water, (51) ---- coral reefs from degradation. In fact, the impact of water quality on marine life was first observed in studies that compared polluted and pristine environments. Polluted areas seemed to (52) ---- such conditions, exhibiting decreased biodiversity and increased disease in marine organisms. Conversely, clean water environments flourished. These studies suggest that (53) ---- clean water can be beneficial, contaminants in polluted water are actively harmful. Dr. Maria Lopez at the Oceanic Institute appears to have identified a toxin responsible for some of the damage, and has developed a method to neutralize it. She has found that (54) ---- this treatment, marine life was shielded from the detrimental effects of the pollution. However, we still do not fully understand what it is about clean water that promotes such vibrant ecosystems. That has not deterred researchers (55) ---- initiating projects to see if water purification can restore damaged marine habitats.

51.

- A) to be protecting B) protect
C) to have protected D) protecting
E) having protected

52.

- A) suffer from B) adapt to
C) thrive in D) move away from
E) benefit from

53.

- A) although B) until
C) when D) as soon as
E) after

54.

- A) contrary to B) thanks to
C) similar to D) regardless of
E) despite

55.

- A) by B) from
C) in D) for
E) with

The wolf is one of the most iconic animals in human folklore, symbolizing both loyalty and danger. In Native American legends, wolves are revered as symbols of guidance and protection, (56) ---- European fairy tales often depict them as cunning predators. Wolves' most (57) ---- trait is their pack behavior, allowing them to communicate and hunt in coordinated groups. As apex predators, they (58) ---- excellent hearing, a strong sense of smell, and remarkable endurance to track and hunt their prey. To capture their food, wolves use their powerful jaws to deliver crushing bites, and their sharp teeth are adapted for tearing flesh (59) ---- the strong muscles of their jaws. Wolves also adapt well to various climates and terrains, often growing thick fur coats for harsh winters. (60) ---- this adaptability, they have survived in diverse environments despite human encroachment.

56.

- A) whereas B) because
C) otherwise D) therefore
E) since

57.

- A) unique B) obscure
C) defining D) conflicting
E) minimal

58.

- A) have mastered B) will master
C) were mastering D) had mastered
E) are mastering

59.

- A) for B) in addition to
C) over D) thanks to
E) from

60.

- A) Despite B) Due to
C) Similar to D) In contrast to
E) With

The versatile smartphone has become one of the most commonly used devices in modern life. However, it was the affordability and convenience of the product that (61) ---- its dominance over traditional landline phones. Steve Jobs, a visionary inventor, worked on the development (62) ---- several years. When he asked his team if mobile technology could incorporate features like email and browsing (63) ---- calls and texting, some doubted its feasibility. Early prototypes proved that the integration of these functions was challenging due to limited processing power and battery life. Clearly, the hardware was insufficient, but it (64) ---- if components were optimized and designed to work seamlessly together. Jobs understood that combining software and hardware engineering was crucial, and he introduced touchscreens with intuitive interfaces. (65) ---- initial prototypes faced numerous setbacks and technical flaws, his persistence led to the creation of the modern smartphone, which revolutionized the tech industry.

61.

- A) relied on B) gave up
C) fell behind D) resulted in
E) contributed to

62.

- A) over B) to
C) in D) by
E) at

63.

- A) as opposed to B) other than
C) such as D) by way of
E) with regard to

64.

- A) needed to be enhanced
B) had to be enhanced
C) could be enhanced
D) might have been enhanced
E) should have been enhanced

65.

- A) Even though B) As long as
C) While D) Provided that
E) Once

A renewable energy future is rapidly approaching – experts predict that wind and solar power could supply nearly half of global electricity by 2040. Most of these energy systems (66) ---- advanced storage technologies, particularly large-scale batteries, raising concerns about whether materials like lithium will remain abundant enough. (67) ----, another material, rare earth metals, poses an even bigger challenge. The most efficient wind turbine magnets and solar panel components depend on rare earth elements, yet their mining and refining are limited. Even with a modest projection of renewable energy expansion, the demand (68) ---- rare earth elements by 2030 could exceed available supplies. Recycling old equipment is technically challenging and not widely practiced. Even with improvements in recycling methods, this (69) ---- the strain on rare earth element supplies for many years. Fortunately, new designs are emerging. (70) ---- breakthroughs in material science that replace rare earth metals with alternative compounds, the pressure on these resources could ease.

66.

- A) go through B) break down
C) call for D) rely on
E) cut back

67.

- A) Similarly B) However
C) Therefore D) In other words
E) At least

68.

- A) for B) with
C) about D) from
E) to

69.

- A) does not ease B) has not eased
C) will not ease D) is not easing
E) did not ease

70.

- A) Thanks to B) Similar to
C) In comparison with D) Despite
E) As opposed to

Sometimes when people claim that a species lacks intelligence, what they truly mean is that there is no formal study or documentation of its cognitive abilities. However, the behavioral patterns of a species (71) ---- within the instincts and learned behaviors of its members. We know these patterns exist (72) ---- the way animals respond to their environment. They exhibit similar behaviors (73) ---- similar circumstances. If you observe a bird using a twig to extract insects from a tree, you can reasonably assume it might use the same technique for other similar tasks, (74) ---- there may be alternative behaviors for different situations. Without these patterns, animals would struggle to survive, as they would lack predictable ways to interact with their environment and one another (75) ----.

71.

- A) evolve
B) remain
C) occur
D) exist
E) adapt

72.

- A) as a result of
B) despite
C) because of
D) contrary to
E) in line with

73.

- A) for
B) in
C) under
D) against
E) on

74.

- A) provided
B) even if
C) in case
D) once
E) because

75.

- A) performing
B) to perform
C) having performed
D) being performed
E) to have been performed

When trying to improve sleep quality and maintain better routines, changing your sleeping environment is often easier than changing your habits. A research group in Europe has been investigating the hidden factors in our bedrooms that encourage poor sleep (76) ---- things like artificial lighting, clutter, and even wall colors. Fortunately, many of these sleep disruptors can be altered to help us rest better and wake up refreshed. (77) ---- there are plenty of strategies to promote better sleep, most remain overlooked because when we struggle with sleep, we tend to focus on routines or habits rather than our environment. All of this requires discipline, which is difficult to maintain over time and needs to be (78) ---- effective. Researchers have uncovered subtle changes we can make to our bedrooms, workplaces, or evening habits to help us sleep more easily (79) ---- struggling to fall asleep. If we want to improve sleep automatically, we do not need to rely solely on willpower; instead, we (80) ---- our environments.

76.

- A) due to
B) against
C) into
D) behind
E) without

77.

- A) Before
B) Although
C) Just as
D) Unless
E) Given that

78.

- A) truly
B) seemingly
C) partially
D) vaguely
E) coincidentally

79.

- A) instead of
B) due to
C) in terms of
D) with regard to
E) together with

80.

- A) would optimise
B) must have optimised
C) may have optimised
D) could have optimised
E) have to optimise

Deforestation is one of the leading contributors to biodiversity loss and ecosystem disruption. (81) ----, we must take urgent action to limit activities like logging and land clearing for agriculture. One possible solution is to (82) ---- more sustainable practices, such as reforestation, afforestation, or agroforestry systems. Additionally, reducing our consumption of products that contribute to deforestation is crucial. For instance, producing palm oil causes significant harm to rainforests (83) ---- the destruction of habitats for many species. However, there are ways to reduce this impact while still (84) ---- such products. For example, by supporting (85) ---- certified sustainable sources, consumers can help mitigate environmental damage.

81.

- A) Conversely B) Similarly
C) Otherwise D) However
E) Therefore

82.

- A) respond B) switch
C) confine D) accommodate
E) object

83.

- A) regardless of B) due to
C) rather than D) as opposed to
E) in spite of

84.

- A) using B) to have used
C) being used D) having used
E) to be used

85.

- A) at B) over
C) onto D) towards
E) from

Since ancient times, storytelling has been regarded as the "foundation" of human communication. (86) ---- visual art, music, and sculpture that often exist independently, storytelling intertwines with human experience. People and their emotions are an (87) ---- element of storytelling, not merely as passive listeners but as active interpreters and contributors. Writers and filmmakers (88) ---- about how their audiences never perceive their work exactly as it was intended or how external factors may alter its essence. However, they retain control (89) ---- the core of their work, which is encapsulated in the written text or the captured film. (90) ----, the essence of storytelling is ultimately brought to life by the interpretations and emotions of its audience.

86.

- A) As well as B) By means of
C) As opposed to D) In terms of
E) Because of

87.

- A) impoverished B) immeasurable
C) unreasonable D) indispensable
E) unintentional

88.

- A) must have complained
B) may complain
C) should complain
D) would have complained
E) used to complain

89.

- A) about B) over
C) against D) from
E) with

90.

- A) Otherwise B) Unfortunately
C) For instance D) Therefore
E) On the contrary

In the 1990s, people experienced the rise of the internet and a new wave of connectivity. (91) ---- this technological revolution, digital media and online platforms became mainstream and quickly adapted to meet the demands of tech-savvy consumers. The growing accessibility of personal computers helped spread information globally, (92) ---- new innovations and trends could emerge at unprecedented speeds. Platforms such as Yahoo and AOL in the US, and search engines like Google, gained immense popularity, leading people (93) ---- considerable interest in the digital age. In 1998, Google officially launched its search engine, quickly becoming (94) ---- influential across the globe. It grew (95) ---- prominent, establishing itself as a dominant force in the tech industry.

91.

- A) As a result of B) Contrary to
C) Instead of D) Rather than
E) Regardless of

92.

- A) though B) otherwise
C) instead D) just as
E) so

93.

- A) to be paid B) having paid
C) to have paid D) to pay
E) being paid

94.

- A) from B) around
C) toward D) into
E) about

95.

- A) slightly B) immensely
C) coincidentally D) steadily
E) equally

Both the Moon and Jupiter's moon Europa have been subjects of scientific curiosity and exploration since the mid-20th century. Since the 1970s, space agencies have been sending robotic missions to study these celestial bodies. (96) ----, Europa has garnered more interest in recent decades. Since 2010, multiple probes have been dispatched to study Europa's potential for life, with several missions planned for the future. This is (97) ---- because Europa's subsurface ocean makes it one of the most promising places to search for life beyond Earth. The Moon, while closer, lacks the conditions thought to support microbial life, as it is barren and dry. We have indirect evidence of liquid water existing (98) ---- Europa beneath its icy crust. As a result, it is hypothesized that life (99) ---- beneath the surface. Although the Moon remains a focus for future exploration, (100) ---- its lack of water or atmosphere, it is not considered a viable host for life.

96.

- A) That is B) Nevertheless
C) Furthermore D) Accordingly
E) At first

97.

- A) plausible B) coincidental
C) irreversible D) preventable
E) unintentional

98.2

- A) on B) from
C) by D) into
E) toward

99.

- A) may exist B) must have existed
C) could have existed D) would have existed
E) used to exist

100.

- A) such as B) instead of
C) in comparison to D) unlike
E) due to

The Namib Desert in Africa is home to a peculiar plant called the Welwitschia, a tough, long-living plant species that can survive for hundreds of years. Despite the extreme dryness and intense heat it must (101) ----, some Welwitschia specimens are believed to be over 1,000 years old. Although it appears to be just a tangle of leaves spread over the ground, the plant has incredibly thick, leathery leaves (102) ---- layers of protective wax. This unique adaptation ensures that you (103) ---- on its leaves without damaging them. (104) ----, this durability comes with a trade-off: the plant grows extremely slowly, adding only a few centimeters to its leaves each year. According to plant scientist John Miller, the Welwitschia owes its resilience (105) ---- a mix of environmental pressures such as arid conditions and intense sunlight, which shaped its remarkable adaptations.

101.

- A) trigger
B) influence
C) avoid
D) endure
E) improve

102.

- A) on
B) at
C) with
D) for
E) over

103.

- A) can stand
B) had better stand
C) may have stood
D) used to stand
E) must stand

104.

- A) Otherwise
B) Therefore
C) For instance
D) Similarly
E) However

105.

- A) because of
B) rather than
C) in addition to
D) contrary to
E) except for

Learning a musical instrument does not come naturally; it is a challenging skill that must be acquired through persistence. (106) ---- mastered, however, it is rarely, if ever, forgotten. Thus, we don't need to worry about forgetting how to play an instrument because the skill becomes (107) ---- stored in our long-term memory. (108) ---- the permanence of this skill in long-term memory, a different kind of memory is necessary during the act of playing music itself. While performing, we rely on a "short-term working memory" to recall what comes next in a piece. Some of this information (109) ---- long-term memory, but much of it is retained only briefly to maintain the flow of the music. Memories must somehow take a physical form in the brain. Experiences alter brain chemistry and structure, and the durability of these changes is connected (110) ---- the length of time a memory is preserved.

106.

- A) Unless
B) Once
C) Until
D) Before
E) Though

107.

- A) coincidentally
B) scarcely
C) firmly
D) moderately
E) severely

108.

- A) Thanks to
B) In terms of
C) On behalf of
D) Despite
E) According to

109.

- A) may be committed
B) used to be committed
C) would be committed
D) had better be committed
E) must be committed

110.

- A) at
B) for
C) into
D) with
E) upon

Germany was one of the most influential countries in Europe during the 19th century. It led the continent in (111) ---- advanced engineering techniques for producing machinery and establishing efficient production methods. This marked the beginning of its Industrial Era. In the United States, large-scale railroads began to emerge in the 1830s, and the proportion of goods transported via rail steadily increased (112) ---- traditional methods such as horse-drawn carts. By the 1870s, American industries were developing systems (113) ---- tools and vehicles using standardized, machine-produced components. Products flowed out of factories and workshops, spreading (114) ---- the globe. Industrialization was slower in rural areas, (115) ---- it was not entirely absent.

111.

- A) accelerating
- B) utilizing
- C) challenging
- D) eliminating
- E) recruiting

112.

- A) as a result of
- B) such as
- C) by means of
- D) due to
- E) as opposed to

113.

- A) to mass-produce
- B) to have mass-produced
- C) having mass-produced
- D) to be mass-produced
- E) mass-produce

114.

- A) on
- B) beyond
- C) across
- D) against
- E) towards

115.

- A) as if
- B) though
- C) in case
- D) only if
- E) just as

SENTENCE COMPLETION



1. The negotiations between North Korea and other big countries came to a halt ----.

- A) thanks to the U.N. General Secretary's efforts for peace agreement
- B) so as not to bring about terrible events that cannot be repaired
- C) in spite of North Korea's insistence on attacking to the borders of South Korea
- D) owing to the fact that North Korea left the discussions protesting the U.N.
- E) regardless of the rapid growth of the rising economic powers

2. Despite its central role and importance in science, ---- .

- A) creativity is consistently ignored in popular representations of scientists and their work
- B) creative strategies, such as analogy building, are important vehicles for reorganizing thoughts
- C) science is a creative activity in many respects resembling other creative activities human fulfills
- D) scientists have to use their imagination to come up with explanations
- E) it can be difficult to understand how scientific creativity works in practice

3. Even though it is recommended by the American Academy of Paediatrics that parents can delay introducing solid foods to their babies until 5 to 6 months, ----.

- A) it may be wise to wait a little longer than this to make sure such liquids are not harmful to babies
- B) a few parents decided not to obey them and gave recklessly solid foods to the babies
- C) food industries and companies still deny this as solid food must not be given at once
- D) some parents often insist on starting solid foods even before this period
- E) they always criticize the families who give solid foods to their babies even after birth

4. Some of the financial markets were closed in the world during Covid-19 pandemic process, ----.

- A) thus these markets all around the world already had no power on business sections
- B) so these dynamics have mixed implications for market quality characteristics
- C) but the Bloomberg channel kept on broadcasting important economic developments that took place in other markets of the world
- D) yet that volatility is a market-regulating mechanism driving the share of trading activity in dark pools
- E) and stocks had no dark trading restrictions compared to those with trading restrictions

5. Although there are probably only half a dozen mahogany trees in every square kilometre of a rainforest, ----.

- A) these are straight-grained, reddish-brown timbers of three tropical hardwood species
- B) surprisingly, the whole forest area is often destroyed for those few trees
- C) forests also play a critical role in mitigating climate change as they act as a carbon sink
- D) the threats manifest themselves in the form of deforestation and forest degradation
- E) the natural distribution of these species within the Americas is geographically distinct

6. Since much is still unknown about lung cancer and no single treatment works effectively all the time, ----.

- A) doctors now may have different opinions about the most appropriate treatment
- B) people now with non-small cell lung cancer can be completely treated with surgery, chemotherapy or radiation therapy
- C) doctors from different specialties must have worked together to treat lung cancer
- D) lung cancer is treated in several ways, depending on the type of lung cancer and how far it has spread
- E) doctors estimate that cigarette smoking may be the number one risk factor for lung cancer

7. **The majority of Africans live in rural areas depend on agriculture for their livelihood, ----.**
- A) but the performance of them and the agricultural sector have been dismal due to some climatic factors
 - B) yet some public-private partnerships dedicate to uplift Africa's agricultural potential for the benefit of the poor
 - C) thus the globalization has spurred industrial trading, including trade of iron and steel, across the world
 - D) as they largely remain importers of raw materials lacking substantial local value addition
 - E) so the African agricultural sector still faces barriers to be overcome and to promote investments
8. **----, the Amazon Rainforest is home to a great number of marvellous plants.**
- A) Despite covering most of the Amazon basin of South America and including territory belonging to nine nations
 - B) Due to an average discharge of about 209,000 cubic metres per second, greater than seven largest independent rivers combined
 - C) So as not to blow the dust coming from the Bodélé depression in Northern Chad in the Sahara desert
 - D) As well as numerous small steamboats, belonging to companies and firms engaged in the rubber trade
 - E) Besides having plenty of animal species and being the oxygen center of the world
9. **----, thus healthcare grievances have been at the heart of thousands of organized gatherings countrywide in recent years.**
- A) About 95% of the population has at least basic health insurance coverage in China
 - B) The Chinese government is working on providing affordable basic healthcare to all residents by 2020
 - C) China's projected healthcare spending in 2050 may exceed Germany's entire 2020 gross domestic product
 - D) The average hospital stay for a Chinese citizen costs nearly as much as an individual's annual per capita income in the country
 - E) China has been becoming a growing hub for healthcare research and development over the last 20 years
10. **So long as al Qaeda, Isis and other terrorist groups have the opportunity to have access to chemical, biological and also nuclear weapons, ----.**
- A) some countries in Western Europe and South America should designate Iran-backed Hizballah as a terrorist group
 - B) the groups had to adapt to continue the fight from its affiliates across the globe and by inspiring followers to commit attacks
 - C) there will obviously be no end to the prevailing fears in the near future
 - D) some regimes are directly involved in plotting terrorism through their secret services
 - E) today al Qaeda's network continues to exploit under-governed spaces, conflict zones, and global security gaps
11. **---- because of cheap genetic sequencing techniques which enable scientists to separate disease-causing microorganisms quickly.**
- A) Virologists work together with the hospital's infection control team during Covid-19 pandemic
 - B) There has never been a better time than this to be a virus researcher
 - C) Virus researchers oversee the diagnosis, management and prevention of infection
 - D) A virologist may advise GPs on how antiviral drugs should be prescribed and used appropriately
 - E) Viruses have many routes of infection, ranging from human behaviours through to insect bites
12. **If you spend enough time with the people you interact with, ----.**
- A) you will never have a chance to see what is happening behind the curtains
 - B) they then should give you a second opportunity to know them better
 - C) of course you must spend the same time with your family too
 - D) you cannot learn easily the real aims of the people around you
 - E) they may leak their true intent through their behaviour

13. Unless international cooperation is ensured to ban the non-essential uses of some chemicals, ----.

- A) there will have been considerable progress in finding non-ozone-depleting substitutes
- B) then the ozone layer will certainly filter out most of the sun's harmful UV radiation
- C) the depletion of the ozone layer will continue to pose a serious threat to human health
- D) this severe depletion creates the so-called "ozone hole" that can be seen in images of Antarctic ozone
- E) there is no need to prohibit any intended release of uncontrolled smokes from motor vehicles or factories

14. ----, but they do not realize that they also might be boosting their risk of stroke by doing so.

- A) People from all around the world drink diet sodas every day to cut down on calories
- B) Those who wanted to lose weight by drinking low or zero-calorie beverages
- C) The children could have eaten those pieces of roasted beefsteak for their mother's risk of heart attack
- D) Some people strongly agree that eating a lot of red meat and taking alcohol causes some health problems
- E) The animals always calm down when they have a shower with cold water during hot dry summer days

15. While earlier stock markets used to issue and deal in paper-based physical share certificates, ----.

- A) it could bring together hundreds of thousands of market participants
- B) each had a unique role to make the market run effectively
- C) to facilitate this process, a company needs a marketplace where these shares can be sold
- D) the modern day computer-aided stock markets operate electronically
- E) it never ensures fair pricing practices and transparency in transactions

16. ---- therefore scientists use special enzymes to chop the DNA chromosomes into small manageable pieces.

- A) RFLP analysis is one of the first forensic methods used to analyze DNA by scientists
- B) Many labs have to use some complicated methods to conduct testing on nuclear DNA
- C) STR analysis examines how often base pairs repeat in specific loci after DNA is amplified
- D) DNA, which is composed of long chains, is far too vast to analyse all at once
- E) PCR makes copies of the DNA much like DNA copies itself in a cell

17. Although closely connected with Turkish culture, Turkish language and various Turkish-speaking people with whom they frequently intermarried, ----.

- A) the Mongol empire spanned from the Pacific Ocean in the east to the Danube River and the shores of the Persian Gulf in the west
- B) the Mongols spoke their own distinctive language and had their own homeland to the north of the Gobi Desert in present-day Mongolia
- C) the victories over the Kereit and the Naiman Turks gave Genghis Khan undisputed authority over the whole of what is now Mongolia
- D) the social organization of the Mongols was characterized by pastoralism and a decentralized patrilineal system of clans
- E) it was customary for the Mongols to enslave a conquered tribe and to present whole communities

19. Despite enabling the metabolism to burn much more calorie, ----.

- A) running and walking surprisingly target the muscles of the whole body not just the lower body
- B) walking provides insufficient exercise for some people and might be too strenuous for others
- C) both walking and running are excellent forms of cardiovascular exercise
- D) running is one of the best types of exercise to help you lose weight
- E) walking and running regularly can also help people maintain a healthier lifestyle

18. If energy can be generated efficiently and effectively by clean methods, ---- .

- A) most governments would have invested in them
- B) a lot of companies might have been expected to contribute generously
- C) then these methods should obviously be preferred
- D) the production of coal had to be reduced
- E) oil prices were expected to go up again

20. ---- since it does not react with air or water like many other metals.

- A) Gold is a soft metal with a number of interesting physical properties
- B) One gram of gold can be hammered out into a thin sheet of gold a metre in area
- C) Gold is insoluble in nitric acid, which dissolves silver and base metals
- D) Gold is absolutely perfect for use in coins and jewellery making
- E) The gold in rocks usually occurs as invisible disseminated grains

1. ----, whereas a planet only shines by reflected light.

- A) The sun has provided an essentially constant amount of light to Earth
- B) Larger stars usually shine more brightly than smaller stars do
- C) A star emits light produced in its interior by nuclear burning
- D) The moon and some planets are illuminated by the sunlight
- E) A star has intense gravity constantly pushing inwards causing nuclear fusion

2. ----, namely the rates of disorder are highest between the ages of 25 and 45.

- A) Women are twice as likely to develop clinical depression as men
- B) the increased chance of depression in women may be related to changes in hormone levels
- C) Women seem to be particularly vulnerable to depression during their reproductive years
- D) Mania is a highly energized state with elevated mood that can occur in bipolar disorder
- E) With the onset of puberty, a girl's risk of developing depression increases dramatically to twice that of boys

3. ---- because its economy is shrinking, its population is exploding and it is no longer a security threat.

- A) Developments in the world economy soon will bring Latin America a smooth awakening
- B) The last two decades of the 20th century witnessed a generalized economic crisis in Latin America
- C) Bankers often uses aggressive tactics in pressuring Latin American governments to borrow
- D) The rate of population growth has peaked in the third quarter of the century in Latin America
- E) Latin America has become increasingly less important in the new world

4. Due to the increasing destruction of forests, pollution of natural habitats, over-fishing and hunting, ----.

- A) climate scientists continue to report that atmospheric levels of CO2 are still acceptable
- B) there is less mixing of warm water near the sea surface and colder water near the bottom
- C) humans are destroying the biological multitude of life, and with that, the basis of their own well-being day by day
- D) the state of the oceans can best be likened to a case of multiple organ failure in urgent need of intervention
- E) these are wreaking havoc at an unprecedented rate on marine life

5. Though vaccinations to the poliovirus have helped prevent the spread of poliomyelitis in many parts of the world, ----.

- A) this disease affects the central nervous system and can lead to partial or full paralysis
- B) which causes pain, stiffness and fatigue, and usually lasts one to two weeks
- C) the poliovirus always can find a way to spread from person to person and can infect a person's spinal cord
- D) the global effort has expanded capacities to tackle this infectious disease by building immunization systems
- E) it is still a big concern today due to its extremely debilitating complications

6. The British government intends to teach children the 'traditional core values of the British' ----.

- A) although the UK higher education minister wants to challenge extremism and promote a more cohesive society
- B) in case they can encounter some extremist and divisive influences in country's multi-cultural and multi-faith schools
- C) though they abandon the rather quaint and daft idea of trying to define the Britishness of core values
- D) since being British is sometimes to object conflicting philosophies and mutually-exclusive theologies
- E) unless all 11 to 16-year-olds will learn about free speech and democracy in the UK

7. A reflex is the simplest form of an innate behaviour ----.

- A) but it is also an involuntary and nearly instantaneous movement in response to a stimulus
- B) because the myotatic reflexes provide information on the integrity of the central nervous system
- C) so a stretch reflex is the contraction of a muscle in response to its lengthwise stretch
- D) and it is a programmed reaction to an outside stimulus that is carried out unconsciously
- E) thus decreased reflexes indicate a peripheral problem, and lively or exaggerated reflexes a central one

8. Inasmuch as the body is unable to distinguish between natural sugar found in fruit, honey or milk and processed sugar, ----.

- A) they are always healthy and necessary for metabolism
- B) the sugar that people consume can be differentiated by the body after absorbing it
- C) the sugar always finds its way to enter the body secretly
- D) and then the body cannot find the energy it needs
- E) it always digests all of them in the same manner

9. ---- as he had raised the empire to its highest point in mid-16th century.

- A) Upon the death of his father, Selim I, Suleiman entered Constantinople and ascended to the throne as the tenth Ottoman Sultan
- B) Sultan Suleiman the Magnificent suppressed a revolt led by the Ottoman-appointed governor of Damascus in 1521
- C) The Ottoman Empire's Sultan Suleiman the Magnificent is regarded as a sacred person in Turkey even today
- D) Suleiman the Magnificent actually received little attention and no appreciation from other nations
- E) Suleiman soon made preparations for the conquest of Belgrade from the Kingdom of Hungary

10. If the bats do not help farmers by eating huge quantities of insects, ----.

- A) more insecticide can be used to kill these insects, which may eventually raise environmental concerns and food prices
- B) then bats will absolutely find some other sectors to help people
- C) in doing so they save American farmers billions of dollars by reducing crop damage and limiting the need for chemicals
- D) they then may be blamed the reservoir species for the novel coronavirus originated in a "wet market" in Wuhan, China
- E) because of these qualities, bats have long been linked in many cultures to death, darkness and vampires

11. Autism is a complex, lifelong developmental disability that typically appears during early childhood ----.

- A) thus doctors are so close to completely eradicate this disorder in human's life
- B) and can impact a person's social skills, communication, relationships, and self-regulation
- C) but some people with this disease may require significant support in their daily lives
- D) so some associated development delays can appear even earlier
- E) also being a simple problem, early diagnosis helps a person receive the support and services that they need

12. Although there has been a decline in North America, Europe and Pacific OECD, ----.

- A) the global natural gas market is ready for the biggest-ever drop in demand as a result of the Coronavirus crisis
- B) the record decline this year represents a dramatic change of circumstances for an industry
- C) demand for gas in the power sector accounted for half of the decrease in worldwide consumption
- D) China will become the biggest liquefied natural gas buyer in 2023, overtaking Japan
- E) global gas consumption for the buildings sector has remained stable over the last ten years

13. The adolescence is a key developmental period to study the onset of many mental disorders ----.

- A) despite existing evidence that insomnia contributes to psychosis
- B) in addition to symptoms of depression in children aged 7 years old
- C) because of particular brain and hormonal changes which occur at this stage
- D) owing to irregular sleep routines with psychotic experiences during childhood
- E) in spite of the links between infant sleep and mental disorders in teenagers

15. ---- although Fenerbahce and, to a lesser extent, Besiktas fans may have their objections.

- A) Having won more Championship and Cup titles than their Istanbul archrivals
- B) After finishing second in 1959 and 1961, Galatasaray won their first Championship title in 1962
- C) The club was founded in 1905 by 19-year-old Galatasaray High School student Ali Sami Frashëri
- D) Galatasaray is indeed the historic number one club in Turkey
- E) Galatasaray beat Real Madrid in Monaco, winning the UEFA Super Cup as well in 2000

14. ----, plenty of species are lined up for imminent extinction.

- A) As the loss of sharks is not just about species blinking out
- B) Though no sharks in the world have yet gone the way of the dodo
- C) Even if sharks have long been maligned as villains
- D) Unless lots of shark species have been shown to be keystone predators
- E) Since the whale sharks, majestic sea animals, are doing much worse worldwide

16. ----, so that they can have large surface areas exposed to the sunlight.

- A) Solar panels may not be the source of some large power generation
- B) The heat and light energy from the Sun is believed to be made up of small energy packets
- C) Solar panels are generally big in size
- D) Nowadays even ordinary people use big solar panels on the roof of their houses
- E) Solar panels are wise ways of producing electricity

17. Now that roughly one third of the planet's population is under orders to stay home during Covid-19 pandemic, ----.

- A) by may there were upward of four million cases spread across more than 180 countries
- B) the pandemic's effect on mental health could be even much better than ever
- C) governments have to make sure their citizens lives and healths at this period
- D) this is causing a global pandemic with a high number of deaths and infected people
- E) the main consequence of quarantine is a change in lifestyle and nutritional habits

19. ----, or else complication of them becomes inevitable because of their developing immunity system.

- A) Much Money has been allocated by the government to fight against AIDS due to the increasing number of cases
- B) Fortunately, the visitor group to India had taken simple measures like malaria vaccination
- C) Over stimulation of the brain may lead to irreparable problems in capillaries
- D) Common cold is especially common during spring months when the weather is unpredictable
- E) The children ought to be inoculated against infectious diseases in Third World Countries

18. Though diplomatic efforts have been intensified to forestall the war between India and China, ---- .

- A) China has recently decided to withdraw its troops on the borders of North India
- B) India attempted to kill the Chinese prisoner last satuday
- C) there is apparently no progress towards a final agreement
- D) the tension between China and India continues due to India's charges upon China for being the cause of Coronavirus pandemic
- E) the U.N. is planning to make them an offer that the two countries cannot refuse

20. Despite having greater increased knowledge of the adverse health effects of smoking during pregnancy, ----

- A) smoking continues to harm many aspects and every phase of reproduction
- B) the placenta prematurely separates from the wall of the uterus
- C) pregnant smokers are at a higher risk for premature rupture of membranes
- D) unfortunately, many pregnant women and girls continue to smoke
- E) it is very important to know exactly how smoking causes abnormalities at this phase

1. Even though the effects of the famine have been worse due to the political instability in the country, ---- .

- A) the neighbouring countries should have shown their empathy in a generous manner
- B) it was beyond the power of any state to undertake the responsibility
- C) a fair distribution of the available food supplies will anyway be achieved
- D) lest food should have been given wherever it is needed
- E) unfortunately one disaster is followed by another

2. ----, but his “Principia Mathematica” (1686) with its three laws of motion was much more influential in Europe.

- A) Newton studied a classical curriculum at Cambridge as he planned
- B) Isaac Newton received his Master of Arts degree and took over as Cambridge’s Lucasian Professor of Mathematics
- C) Isaac Newton is best known for his theory about the law of gravity
- D) None of the scientists deserves more appreciation than Isaac Newton does
- E) Newton determined that white light was a composite of all the colors on the spectrum

3. Given that Covid-19 is a very new incurable respiratory illness, ----.

- A) it will probably be the cause of narrowing or blockage of the coronary arteries
- B) doctors and other professionals expect the most serious effects to be in the lungs
- C) the virus immediately affects the kidneys by sticking the cells
- D) many states have already discovered its inoculation
- E) people are so relaxed that they even do not bother themselves by wearing a mask

4. ---- because they are not located in the direction of Qiblah.

- A) The special carpets which were brought to Hagia Sophia are waiting to be laid
- B) Last friday, many people had difficulty in finding a place for praying in Hagia Sophia
- C) In Hagia Sophia, Jesus and other Christian figures does not pose an obstacle for Muslim prayers
- D) Hagia Sophia and some other places in Istanbul have been serving as a museum since 1934
- E) Mosaics and frescoes of Jesus and Mary were draped with curtains in Hagia Sophia

5. ----, but their ways of thinking for speaking are a lot more similar than previously thought.

- A) People have always had the similar properties with monkeys
- B) Humans and monkeys may not speak the same lingo
- C) With the exception of some differences, humans are quite similar to the African apes
- D) Humans have 46 chromosomes in their cells while all of the great apes have 48
- E) Humans can easily be outrun by many other animals over short distances

6. Stretching of the body is used during hospitalisation or after surgical interventions, ----.

- A) owing to unnecessary walking and running in the hospital corridors
- B) despite sitting in a chair all day results in tight hamstrings in the back of the thigh
- C) so as to be inactive like a mummy in the hospital’s bed because mobility can injure you
- D) in order to preserve the vascular health when patients have low mobility
- E) in spite of stretching is necessary to warm up the muscles and prepare them for activity

7. ---- ; hence, while producers are unable to provide their families and to pay their debts, cooperatives and companies also find it hard to survive.

- A) Many of the 25 million coffee producers worldwide try to cover their operating costs as input prices continue to rise
- B) Nowadays, the coffee harvests and prices are far below the expected rate
- C) The pandemic has led to some degree of hoarding among countries and consumers that causes coffee prices a much-needed boost
- D) There is some evidence that countries are bringing forward coffee purchases on anticipation about future supply disruption
- E) The coffee quality is associated with pre-harvest and post-harvest management activities

8. ---- and so, they can be detected on X-ray photographs.

- A) The airport securities have now the technologies that can even detect a very tiny strange substance
- B) Human's heart and its inside can be viewed by X-rays
- C) The samples of DNA are sensitive to X-rays
- D) There were many DNA research activities undertaken earlier to understand the process of DNA fingerprinting
- E) The science of DNA sequencing has developed a lot since the first profiling was done

9. Owing to the extremely effective eradication of smallpox worldwide by WHO, ---- .

- A) most of US citizens travelling abroad always have been vaccinated for years
- B) fewer people died from variolation than if they had acquired smallpox naturally
- C) WHO finally gave up the vaccination researches
- D) the same techniques have been implementing to Covid-19 patients for months
- E) the people in the world no longer require vaccination to protect themselves against this disease

10. ----, in Africa much of the country's highlands and natural vegetation have transformed into bare landscapes.

- A) Besides having the rich diamond mining regions
- B) In order to provide its people and give them a chance to survive
- C) Due to primitive farming practices and uncontrolled clearing of natural vegetation
- D) Despite farmers' inexperienced techniques and governments' ridiculous implementations
- E) Because of the governments' willingness to sustainable agriculture

11. ----, a serious meat shortage is inevitable.

- A) Although red meat production rates have dropped sharply during coronavirus pandemic
- B) Since the meat producers are going to be emboldened by the government
- C) Unless the Ministry subsidizes the cattle farming in the country
- D) As long as people prefer diets that do not contain white and red meat
- E) As high intake of protein is detrimental to human's health

12. ----, research is still at an early stage at all the facilities in the race to find a new vaccine.

- A) Much as Covid-19 is a very new incurable respiratory illness
- B) Even if there is no need to be vaccinated after washing hands with normal soaps minimum 20 seconds
- C) As the virus spreads easily and the majority of the world's population is still vulnerable to it
- D) Although efforts to come up with a vaccine for the new coronavirus have been accelerated
- E) If there are no vaccines proven to protect the body against Covid-19

13. While living conditions in a poor far-away village are clearly tough and unhygienic, ---- .

- A) land, nature, and the social environment in poor regions are harsh and difficult to change
- B) poverty is a worldwide problem, especially in developing and transitional countries
- C) it is absolutely going to be much more enjoyable to live in such conditions
- D) children often carry waters to their homes from 7 kms far away in those villages
- E) the conditions in a modern, sophisticated city are also stressful and dangerous

15. Since many fruits and vegetables are stored in the fridge for more than a few days, ----.

- A) surprisingly, they can be stored even over a month there
- B) asparagus should be stored in the refrigerator, wrapped with a moist paper towel
- C) they may soften ten times faster at room temperature
- D) they inevitably experience rapid losses in their nutritional value
- E) A crisper drawer will help protect your produce and keep the moisture in to maintain freshness for longer

14. ----, but it is unlikely that either will ever again gain the confidence of the world.

- A) For many people, China is the number one responsible for the outbreak of novel coronavirus
- B) Apparently both countries are seeking a face-saving compromise
- C) America has been the center of many protests against racism over the last 3 weeks
- D) Turkey frustrates Greece and the Administration of Southern Cyprus by drilling for gas and oil in many parts of mediterranean
- E) Ankara and Istanbul elections will determine the destiny of the country in the near future

16. ----, as more than half of them failed to meet the sanitary conditions.

- A) It turned out that oral hygiene was at least as important as regular check-ups
- B) The new health care centre provided unprecedented conditions for patients and their families
- C) During Covid-19 pandemic process most hospitals could not keep up with the standarts of the Ministry according to a recent report
- D) Most patients are handled more meticulously in private institutions than state-governed hospitals
- E) Unwashed hands before meals are fraught with bacteria and can be very dangerous

17. Provided that some certain countries such as Syria and Greece continue to shelter terrorists, ---- .

- A) the government has taken the matter to the Helsinki Conference
- B) the hope of preserving the peace in the area was lost
- C) the United Nations should have taken suitable action against them
- D) their aims would have been publicly condemned throughout West
- E) the opportunities of eradicating terrorism unfortunately remain silent

19. If the key to good nutrition is consuming a variety of foods, ---- .

- A) a day's worth of the most healthy diet patterns cost about \$1.50 more per day
- B) healthy diets are made up mainly of nutrient-rich foods, such as legumes, fruits and vegetables
- C) unhealthy diets are high in fat, saturated fat, trans fat, sodium and added sugars
- D) then vegetables, legumes, fruits can truly and undeniably stand as the cornerstone of a healthy diet
- E) up to 40 percent of cancers may be due, in part, to following an unhealthy diet

18. ----, many others have found insufficient evidence to recommend organic over inorganic.

- A) Even though many industrialized countries require special certification for producers to list foods as organic
- B) While several studies find organic foods to contain more nutrients
- C) Since all organic foods are not genetically modified and do not contain any chemical food additives or solvents
- D) Whenever some people include organic foods in their diets
- E) Unless inorganic foods use synthetics to produce the finished food products

20. ---- as most of them do not revise carefully and regularly.

- A) There may be a little bit of stress and anxiety before and during exams among the students who are already ready for them
- B) Some students define anxiety and exam stress as they have "butterflies" in their stomach
- C) Stress and anxiety are very natural reactions to exams
- D) Anxiety and exam stress are a prevalent phenomenon among Turkish students from all levels
- E) Test anxiety can actually impair learning and hurt test performance

1. ----, yet there is still much confusion as to what they mean and how they are meant to be used.
- A) Digitization is the act of scanning non-digital, analog materials, to digital format
 - B) Digital preservation is the act of managing and continually strategizing to keep digital information accessible
 - C) Digitization and digital preservation are rapidly becoming the standard forms of preservation for many libraries and cultural heritage institutions
 - D) Digital preservation often competes with the traditional preservation of the original artifact
 - E) Technology is changing at such a rapid pace that there is a constant threat of losing access to digital information
2. ---- but concerns are mounting that travellers returning from abroad could bring a surge in new COVID-19 cases.
- A) Germany is introducing a new law to avert further coronavirus outbreaks exacerbated by poor working conditions
 - B) Germany has tackled better than many of its neighbours in suppressing the coronavirus from the beginning
 - C) The virus in all countries that causes COVID-19 is mainly transmitted through droplets generated when an infected person coughs
 - D) People who return to Germany from countries with a high risk of infection, so-called risk areas, should be tested there
 - E) According to economists, the economy in Germany is on the road to recovery after the corona collapse
3. Despite serious and harsh measures, unemployment continued to increase during the second half of the decade, ----.
- A) even if the workers could have received additional fringe benefits
 - B) as the rate of inflation will go up accordingly
 - C) while most companies would have been badly hit by the recession
 - D) in spite of the fact that the volume of exports cannot be increased
 - E) but thereafter it stabilized at about six per cent
4. The U.S. Department of Agriculture does not allow the use of synthetic pesticides when it comes to organic farming, ----.
- A) even if these pesticides were not as effective as the naturally produced ones
 - B) that have been in common use in agriculture for more than twenty years
 - C) however detrimental they prove to be for the ecologic balance in nature
 - D) but the use of specific pesticides derived from plants is acceptable
 - E) although selective killing of insects with them goes beyond its aim and kills even the beneficial ones
5. While, statistically, headaches are most likely to be harmless and self-limiting, ----.
- A) some of them may demand specific treatment or may be warning signals of more serious disorders
 - B) treatment of uncomplicated headache is usually symptomatic with over-the-counter painkillers
 - C) a primary headache is just about unimportant structures of the head and neck
 - D) patients with migraine exhibit increased cortical responses to sensory stimuli
 - E) some headache subtypes are characterized by a specific pattern of symptoms
6. ----, but the basic techniques had been developed in the previous decades.
- A) During the First World War, (WWI) communication technology was changing very quickly
 - B) Ancient systems of communication such as carrier pigeons and despatch riders were used at the outbreak of World War One
 - C) Much progress was achieved in telecommunications during World War I
 - D) Speed and reliability were not so vital for the utilisation of different systems of communications during World War I
 - E) Aeroplanes, for the first time, developed rapidly from crude, kite-like aircraft to bomber and fighter aeroplanes during the First World War

7. ----, and the morphology or type of tooth is related to its function.

- A) The teeth in all animals change bone structure directly or indirectly
- B) In babies a tooth completes its growth shortly after it erupts
- C) Mammals have large dental cavities in their mouth when they do not have teeth
- D) In mammals, the function of a tooth is related to its location in the mouth
- E) Most mammals especially dogs have several sharp teeth

8. ----, therefore doctors should not prescribe them very often, and people should not take them randomly.

- A) The chemists' should be careful while selling vitamins
- B) Incorrect and excessive use of vitamins may bring about serious conditions
- C) Vitamin overdose occurs when a person ingests far more than the daily recommendation
- D) Vitamins are often encouraged to supplement nutrients that may be lacking in our diets
- E) The body can excrete excessive amounts of water-soluble vitamins such as vitamin C

9. ----, but the issues that were critical in its first years remain in the same way today.

- A) The dawn of American democracy came perfectly when its noble ideals were actually put to the test
- B) In America, prior to the democracy, kings would gain power, or politicians would stay in office until they die
- C) Democracy in America is the resultant of Roman, Celtic, and Teutonic ideas
- D) There were anti-majoritarian aspects of the Constitution and American government
- E) The United States of America has been a democracy for more than 200 years

10. ---- but occurs much more often, inundating streets, shorelines and basements.

- A) Hurricane begins to circle counterclockwise north of the equator or clockwise south of the equator
- B) Flooding is not nearly as damaging as hurricane-driven storm surge
- C) The earthquake happens when the release of energy causes the seismic waves that make the ground shake
- D) Floods can happen during heavy rains, or when ocean waves come on shore
- E) People can cause disasters, like causing an oil spill that pollutes the environment or starting a forest fire

11. ----, while more than 7.8 million have recovered and more than 600,000 have died.

- A) The Coronavirus pandemic evidently took a devastating turn in Italy where more than 96,000 cases are registered
- B) As of June 2020, Brazil has the second-highest number of confirmed COVID-19 cases in the world behind the US
- C) More than 14 million people around the world have been diagnosed with COVID-19
- D) Brazil's Health Ministry estimates about 2000 Indigenous people have died of COVID-19
- E) The CDC says true COVID-19 rates were more than 10 times higher than reported cases

12. Given that teachers, affecting students' lives much more than schooling, are an important input in the education production function, ---- .

- A) young Americans who are not in school or working cost taxpayers an estimated \$93 billion annually and \$1.6 trillion over their lifetimes
- B) recruitment of effective oness can be an appealing strategy to improve education system
- C) the most important quality for a teacher to possess must be knowledge, since that's what the job is all about
- D) these teachers notice when they have communicated effectively and when they have not
- E) great teachers spend endless hours outside of the classroom preparing, designing lessons and learning more

13. As sea-level rise makes coastal areas more vulnerable to unexpected sea disasters in the future, ----.

- A) many coastal communities will not experience high-tide flooding dangers by 2050
- B) climate change can affect these coastal areas in a variety of ways
- C) estimates of future relative sea level rise vary for different regions
- D) approximately 25 million people live in these areas are in jeopardy
- E) sea level can be measured with quasi-global coverage and a few days or weeks revisit time by high-precision altimeter satellites

14. ----, but it is also beneficial to man because of its high protein content.

- A) In the photographic industry gelatine is a valuable substance
- B) Gelatine is commonly used in making medicinal capsules
- C) Most people know it as a useful substance
- D) Not only is gelatine useful in making some sorts of food
- E) The process for producing gelatine is a long and complex one

15. Much as Panama is experiencing spectacular economic growth, averaging 7.5 percent during 2010-2017, ----.

- A) it has been one of the fastest growing economies in Latin America over the past decade, with %9.4 GDP increase between 2004 and 2013
- B) it performed relatively well during the global financial crisis, including 4.0% growth
- C) its economy is centered on a highly-developed services sector, which represents more than 75% of GDP
- D) at the national level poverty remained almost unchanged at around 37 percent
- E) the Panama Canal and use of the U.S. dollar have promoted the strengthening of a globally-oriented services economy

16. ----, otherwise they will vanish in the very near future owing to over-pollution.

- A) There is a correlation between global warming and the condition of coral reefs
- B) The particles suspended in water should be cleaned
- C) North Sea may be a good destination for those wanting to see the beauty of coral reefs
- D) The marine water animals surrounding coral reefs ought to be taken care of
- E) Coral reefs provide one of the most picturesque views for humanity

17. The great expectation among the medical specialists is that new coronavirus Covid-19 will gradually vanish in years ---- .

- A) because no known cure has been found against it so far
- B) as the probable mutation of the virus will eradicate itself
- C) even if a great number of people had lost their lives beforehand
- D) however much the treatment against it has improved recently
- E) unless effective immunity strategies have been developed

18. Although it has recently become much popular to look into the origins of music from an evolutionary perspective, ----.

- A) it has been proved that it is beneficial to the babies' brain development and language skills
- B) when it comes to its history, there have always been some never-ending arguments
- C) there is still no agreement on its impact on our survival
- D) music is a core human experience and generative processes reflecting cognitive capabilities
- E) listening to music is strongly linked to motivation and to human social contact

19. While magnesium reacts with a slow pace with cold water, ---- .

- A) it is located among the alkaline earth metals on the periodic table
- B) Turkey ranks the first among the magnesium-producing nations
- C) this mineral is prominently present in bones and body cells
- D) it also displayed a very good conductivity of heat and electricity
- E) it does so at a very rapid pace with hot water

20. ----, but they are more prone to cause rebound depression or withdrawal syndrome upon discontinuation.

- A) Muscle spasms are involuntary contractions that cause excessive strain in muscles
- B) Lower back pain and neck pain are often associated with muscle conditions
- C) The muscle relaxant tablets with shorter duration of action are useful and less likely to complicate
- D) Medications used as muscle relaxers can differ in their chemical structures and the way they work in the brain
- E) Many individuals take muscle relaxers alone or in combination with other illicit drugs

1. ----, it does not seem likely that they will have any effect at all.
- A) When 10 Indian soldiers, including 4 officers, were taken captive and then released by the Chinese
 - B) Unless bilateral agreement comes true between India and China
 - C) As though Chinese and Indian troops have reportedly engaged in aggressive melee
 - D) Although the Security Council has imposed various sanctions on the country
 - E) If China extensively develops its infrastructure in the disputed border regions
2. As reptiles, insects and the aquatic life creatures are all interdependent on each other, ---- .
- A) there is hardly any evidence to suggest this is the case with humans and animals
 - B) there is no harm in polluting the marine waters
 - C) the controversy on the origins of life has not been settled yet
 - D) any damage to one of them leads to the same amount of hazard to the others
 - E) global warming has been affecting both humans and animals whether directly or indirectly
3. Now that coronavirus cases surge across the country and the states, ---- .
- A) hospitalizations due to Covid-19 have been obviously decreasing in 16 states as of Saturday
 - B) young people may not be vulnerable to this serious disease but could infect someone who is
 - C) the days when the people are going to escape their confinement and enjoy dinner out with families are so close
 - D) hospitals, nursing homes and private medical practices are facing a problem many had hoped would be resolved by now.
 - E) this number can indicate how broadly the virus is spreading throughout a community
4. Even though many innocent lives are being lost in internal conflicts in the country ----,
- A) the belligerent countries put finally an end to the war between them which has been for five years
 - B) the United Nations is still far from reaching any consensus on what action to take
 - C) the President has fortunately decided to set up the peace with other countries
 - D) the chief of general staff urgently has abandoned the country due to his connection with the coup
 - E) the security forces have just been called to the city centers by the president
5. ---- which are possible owing to the various position and joinings of these two atoms in the hydrocarbon molecule.
- A) Since the elements are thin, thick, transparent or opaque in physical appearance
 - B) The combination of carbon and hydrogen atoms forms many thousands of compounds
 - C) Once petroleum had been formed naturally
 - D) The chemical composition of the atom is made up of two elements
 - E) Although trace elements are also found in periodic tablet
6. ----, but can be more serious and even lethal in newborn babies and adults.
- A) The chickenpox was once one of the most comon disease of childhood, affecting almost all children before the age of 9 years
 - B) Most children with chickenpox do not need to be seen by a pediatrician
 - C) The chickenpox, which is caused by a virus called varicella-zoster, is usually mild and not life threatening in healthy children
 - D) The chickenpox vaccine still stimulates a response from the body's immune system
 - E) The virus in the chickenpox vaccine is generally incapable of causing a disease

7. In spite of the fact that the era that is called Renaissance began in Italy, ---- .

- A) Western Europe helped to maintain Roman culture as well
- B) beautiful and modern cities were patterned on Roman architecture
- C) this idea of rebirth in learning characterized other epochs in history in different parts of the world
- D) Charlemagne became king of the Franks and initiated the Carolingian Renaissance
- E) it was supposed to be an enlightenment period

8. Much as some children vary in their rates of development, ----.

- A) they try to adapt to their environments by developing the different mental organizations
- B) physical development refers to the development of the entire human body
- C) many parents worry whether their child is growing and developing the way they should be
- D) they generally reach certain milestones in their life at roughly the same time
- E) communicating through words as well as facial expressions are important development signs for babies

9. ---- ; however, some doctors do not advise aspirin therapy for the prevention of heart attacks in people who have not already had a heart attack, stroke or another cardiovascular condition.

- A) Aspirin therapy is routinely recommended to reduce the risk of future cardiovascular problems
- B) More research is needed to determine the benefits and risks of daily aspirin use in adults
- C) Stopping daily aspirin therapy can have a rebound effect that may increase the risk of heart attack
- D) Regular use of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory medications can increase the bleeding risk
- E) The American Heart Association warns people who have bleeding problems should not take preventive aspirin

10. Inasmuch as there was no compelling evidence against The Secretary of State, ---- .

- A) the witnesses had been completely satisfactory
- B) the President has appointed him with the advice and consent of the Senate
- C) the trial would have been delayed indefinitely
- D) the verdict had already been given
- E) the judge had no other choice but to acquit him

11. ---- as this provides them with evaporating fluids to cool their body while inhaling.

- A) The diaphragm and the other respiratory muscles govern the respiratory volume
- B) The oral cavity of domestic mammals is helpful to produce different sounds
- C) Dogs frequently breathe through their mouths
- D) The air passages in the head includes oral cavity
- E) The voice is produced in the larynx chiefly

12. ,---- our understanding of this disorder has grown tremendously since it was first described in 1943.

- A) Since scientists are still trying to understand why some people develop ASD and others do not
- B) Although many professionals in the medical, educational and vocational fields are still unaware of how autism affects people
- C) When a child is diagnosed with autism spectrum disorder in the early stages of life
- D) As long as treatments and services can improve a person's symptoms and ability to function
- E) As people with ASD have difficulty with social communication and interaction, restricted interests, and repetitive behaviors

13. ----, they mummified the body to preserve it from decaying.

- A) As they have left no written accounts
- B) Although certain compounds of materials could preserve the corpse
- C) Unless it has been difficult to predict the process used
- D) Even if scientists have developed their own theories
- E) Because Egyptians believed in life after death

14. ----, some encouraging developments are nevertheless beginning to emerge.

- A) Since pollution affected public health badly
- B) If the people have inadvertently assumed responsibility for it
- C) Despite future generations, who would not have been deprived of the opportunity to live in a clean world
- D) Because the built up greenhouse gases in the atmosphere would have been decreased
- E) Even though global environmental trends in the last ten years have generally not been favourable

15. ----, the government and the public health officials are insisting on the importance of taking strict precautions.

- A) As the coronavirus continues to rage throughout the country nowadays
- B) Although the number of cases have peaked double over the last 3 days
- C) Even if vaccination for novel coronavirus is now available
- D) Because wearing a mask, washing the hands with normal soap and keeping social distance are very important
- E) Unless some drastic measures are taken for the new type of coronavirus

16. Poverty can be the result of political instability, ethnic conflicts, climate change and other man-made causes, ----.

- A) so not every person without an education is living in extreme poverty
- B) but one of the greatest causes of poverty in Africa is, also the most overlooked, the lack of access to clean drinking water
- C) also people can access if they need healthcare or food assistance even in very poor countries
- D) and overexploitation of resources like fish or minerals puts increasing pressure on many traditional livelihoods
- E) without opportunity, many find it difficult, if not impossible, to escape extreme poverty

17. New coronavirus vaccine ought to be replicated several times under the same conditions on different people ---- .

- A) however, the new vaccine must have been sold under the control of the government
- B) after they are allowed to be sold in pharmacies
- C) in order that it can be considered valid and reliable
- D) that many people will benefit from them countless times
- E) or else, it would have caused adverse effects when accompanied by other drugs

19. While in communism all production and distribution is under direct control of the government, ----.

- A) in communism the government also has the rights to distribute them
- B) whether it is democracy or communism, it makes no difference, the most important thing is the point of view
- C) communism calls for the government to get rid of economic inequality between people
- D) in democracy each person has control over the production of goods and distribution as well
- E) a democracy respects individuals' right to own property and means of production

18. Since the breathing practice provides a valuable tool for releasing tension and reducing stress, ---- .

- A) deep breathing is said to reduce the acidity in the body, thereby making it alkaline
- B) it will help you get the lymph flowing properly so that your body can work more efficiently
- C) the increased blood flow due to breathing, also encourages intestinal action
- D) the amount of oxygen influences the amount of energy that is released into the body cells
- E) it can be thought as a foundation and a link between the mind and the body

20. Overall ozone concentrations away from the poles have continued to fall since 2000; ---- .

- A) therefore, the future of the world will be brighter under these circumstances
- B) that is, humanity was very ignorant of greenhouse gases till Kyoto Protocol
- C) however, a 2019 study showed that these declines in ozone concentrations in the lower stratosphere contrasted with gains made in the upper stratosphere
- D) otherwise, stratospheric ozone levels will never continue to rise again over subsequent decades thanks to the precautions
- E) besides, stratospheric ozone concentrations had actually been increasing in the upper stratosphere

TURKISH - ENGLISH TRANSLATION QUESTIONS



1. Her ne kadar halkın bilim insanlarının söylediği her şeye inanacağı konusunda genel bir yanlış algı olsa da; pek çok çalışma bu iddianın dayanaksız olduğunu göstermiştir.
- A) There is a common misconception that the public will believe in anything scientists say, however, many studies have proven that this claim has no solid foundation.
- B) Although there is a common misconception that the public will believe in anything scientists are claiming; many studies showed that this claim is unproven.
- C) Although there is a common misconception that the public will believe in anything scientists are claiming, there are many studies showing that this claim is unproven.
- D) Although a common misconception states that the public will believe in anything scientists say, many studies show that this claim is unproven.
- E) Despite the common misconception about the public believing in anything scientists will say, this claim is actually unproven and many studies have proven this.
2. Nepal'in Dünyadaki en büyük su kaynaklarına sahip olduğu bilinir; ancak, yetkililerin yozlaşmasından dolayı vatandaşlarına güvenli bir su tedariği sağlayamamaktadır.
- A) Although Nepal is known to possess the greatest water resources in the world; it cannot provide its citizens a reliable water supply due to the corruption of the officials.
- B) Nepal owns the greatest water resources in the world; however, it is unable to provide a reliable water supply to its citizens because its officials are corrupt.
- C) Nepal is known to have the greatest water resources in the world; however, it is unable to provide a reliable water supply to its citizens because of the corruption of the officials.
- D) It is known that Nepal owns the greatest water resources in the entire world; however, the reason why it is unable to provide a reliable water supply to its citizens is corrupted officials.
- E) Nepal is known to possess the greatest water supplies in the entire world; however, its officials who cannot provide a reliable water supply to its citizens are corrupted.

3. Herhangi bir yazılı doküman eksikliğinden dolayı, insanların tam olarak ne zaman jeotermal enerjinin gücünü kullanmaya başladığı bilim insanları arasında bir tartışma konusudur.
- A) Because of the lack of any written document, when exactly human beings started utilising the power of geothermal energy is a matter of controversy among scholars.
- B) When exactly humans started using the power of geothermal energy is a matter of debate among scholars because there is no written account on this issue.
- C) Because of the lack of any written document, scholars discuss when exactly human beings started utilising the power of geothermal energy constantly.
- D) Due to the lack of any account on this issue, scientists have no idea when exactly human beings started utilising the power of geothermal energy.
- E) Because of the lack of any written document, one of the biggest matters of interest among scholars is when exactly human beings started utilising the power of geothermal energy.
4. Bazı insanlar Hollywood filmlerinin Avrupa filmlerinden daha az sofistike olduğuna inanırken, diğerleri ise Hollywood filmlerinin şu anda rakipsiz olduğunu iddia etmektedir.
- A) Contrary to some people who claim that Hollywood movies are less sophisticated than European movies, many people claim that Hollywood movies are currently unrivalled.
- B) While some people believe that Hollywood films are less sophisticated than European films, others claim that Hollywood films are currently unrivalled.
- C) While some people believe that Hollywood movies are less sophisticated than European movies, there are also some others who believe that Hollywood movies are currently unrivalled.
- D) Although some people believe that Hollywood movies are less sophisticated than European movies, others claim that Hollywood movies are currently unrivalled.
- E) While there are some people who believe that Hollywood movies are less sophisticated than European movies, other people claim Hollywood movies are currently unrivalled.

5. Psikologlar ana olarak eğlendirici etkilerinden dolayı, bazı realite şovlarının bazı insanlar için bağımlılığa sebep olabileceğini iddia etmektedirler.

- A) Psychologists claim that people are not cautious against reality shows which may cause serious addiction mainly because of their entertaining effects.
- B) Psychologists claim that mainly because of their entertaining effects, some reality shows may cause addiction for some people.
- C) Psychologists claim that their entertaining effects are the main reason for reality shows to cause addiction for some people.
- D) Their entertaining effects are the main reason for reality shows to cause addiction for some people and psychologists warn people against it.
- E) Psychologists, who claim that people are so unaware of the effects of reality shows, claim that they may cause addiction mainly because of their entertaining effects.

6. Ebeveynlerinin desteği olmasa, bazı ergenler yaşadıkları hormonal değişikliklerden dolayı depresyondan mustarip olabilirler.

- A) The support of their parents, due to the hormonal changes some teenagers are going through, prevents them from suffering from depression.
- B) If it weren't for the support of their parents, some teenagers may suffer from depression stemming from the hormonal changes they are going through.
- C) But for the support of their parents, some teenagers may suffer from depression owing to the hormonal changes they are going through.
- D) If their parents do not support them, some teenagers may suffer from depression as a result of the hormonal changes they are going through.
- E) If it weren't for the support of their parents, it is inevitable that some teenagers may suffer from depression due to the hormonal changes they are going through.

7. Bitcoin ve Ethereum gibi kripto para birimlerinin popülerleşmesinden dolayı, bazı şirketler bunların dışında hiçbir para birimini kabul etmemeye başladı.

- A) The popularisation of cryptocurrencies such as Bitcoin and Ethereum caused some companies not to accept any form of payment other than these.
- B) Due to the popularisation of cryptocurrencies such as Bitcoin and Ethereum, some companies started not accepting any form of payment other than these.
- C) Some companies started not to accept any form of currency except for cryptocurrencies such as Bitcoin and Ethereum which are becoming popular.
- D) The popularisation of Bitcoin and Ethereum caused some companies not to accept any other form of payment other than these two.
- E) Due to cryptocurrencies such as Bitcoin and Ethereum becoming popular, some companies started not accepting these forms of payments.

8. COVID-19'u bir halk sağlığı aciliyeti olarak ilan eden Dünya Sağlık Örgütü olmasaydı, ölen insan sayısı çok daha yüksek olabilirdi.

- A) If it hadn't been for the World Health Organisations' efforts to declare COVID-19 as a public health emergency, the death toll would have differed significantly.
- B) If the World Health Organisation hadn't declared COVID-19 as a public health emergency, the death toll could have been much higher.
- C) The World Health Organisation, which declared COVID-19 as a public health emergency, prevented the death toll becoming much higher.
- D) If it hadn't been for the World Health Organisation, which declared COVID-19 as a public health emergency, the death toll could have been higher.
- E) What kept the death toll at its current levels was the declaration of COVID-19 as a public health emergency by the World Health Organisation.

9. Türkiye’de, bazı öğrenciler hem kendileri hem de danışmanları tarafından seçilen bir konu üzerinde tezlerini yazmaları koşuluyla yüksek lisans diplomasını elde edebilirler.

- A) In Turkey, some students can get their master’s degree when they write a thesis on a topic that is selected by their advisors rather than themselves.
- B) In Turkey, students can obtain their master’s degree on condition that they write a thesis on a topic selected by both the students and their advisors.
- C) In Turkey, students can obtain their master’s degree on condition that they write a thesis on a topic selected by not only themselves but their advisors, as well.
- D) The condition of obtaining a master’s degree in Turkey is writing a thesis based on a topic that is selected both by the students and their advisors.
- E) If a student wants to obtain a master’s degree in Turkey, he or she must write a thesis on a topic that is selected by not only the student but also by his or her advisor.

10. Antalya gibi bazı turistik yerleri ziyaret etmek için en iyi sezon yazdır; ancak, bu diğer sezonların da yabana atılacağı anlamına gelmez.

- A) The best season to visit such touristic places as Antalya is summer; however, this doesn’t mean that other seasons do not have merits.
- B) Although the best season to visit such touristic places as Antalya is summer, this doesn’t mean that other seasons do not have merits.
- C) People think that the best season to visit such touristic places as Antalya is summer; however, other seasons have their merits, as well.
- D) Visiting such touristic places as Antalya should be done in summer because it is the best season, though all seasons have their merits.
- E) The best season to visit such touristic places as Antalya is not only summer but also other seasons as they also have their merits.

11. Ekonomi konusunda uzman olan danışman ordularına rağmen, bazı hükümetler Dünyanın şu anda yaşadığı finansal krizle başa çıkmak için hiç ümit vaat etmiyorlar.

- A) Some governments who have an army of advisors who are experts in economics show no promise in dealing with the financial crisis the world is currently experiencing.
- B) Governments have an army of advisors who are experts in economics; however, some of them still do not show any promise in dealing with the current financial crisis the world is experiencing.
- C) Despite the army of advisors they have who are experts in economics, some governments show no promise in dealing with the financial crisis the world is currently experiencing.
- D) Despite having an army of advisors who are experts in economics, some governments are still struggling against the financial crisis the world is currently experiencing.
- E) Despite the army of advisors who are experts in economics, it is interesting that some governments show no promise in dealing with the economic crisis the world is currently facing.

12. Araştırmalar devasa sayıda insanın bir başka ülkede birkaç yıl yaşadktan sonra memleket hasretinden mustarip olduğunu tekrar tekrar göstermektedir.

- A) Studies repeatedly show that a huge number of people living abroad suffer from homesickness after living in another country for a couple of years.
- B) There are some studies who repeatedly prove that a huge number of people suffer from homesickness after living in another country for a couple of years.
- C) Studies repeatedly show that many people live in another country for a couple of years and then go back to their countries because of homesickness.
- D) Studies repeatedly show that a huge number of people living in another country will suffer from homesickness in a couple of years.
- E) Some studies claim that a huge number of people suffer from homesickness after they live in another country for a couple of years.

13. Geçmek bilmeyen öksürükler vücutla alakalı bir şeylerin ters gittiğinin bir göstergesi olabilir; bu yüzden de, bundan mustarip olan herhangi bir kişi hemen bir doktora görünmelidir.

- A) There may be something wrong in the bodies of those who are suffering from persistent coughs; therefore, they should see a doctor immediately.
- B) Any person who is suffering from persistent coughs must see a doctor immediately because these may be the indications that there is something wrong with the body.
- C) Anyone suffering from persistent coughs which could be a sign that there is something wrong with the body must see a doctor immediately.
- D) Persistent coughs could be a sign that there is something wrong with the body; thus, it is crucial that anyone suffering from this must see a doctor immediately.
- E) Persistent coughs could be a sign that there is something wrong with the body; thus, anyone suffering from this should see a doctor immediately.

14. Günümüzde Dünya nüfusunun zirveye ulaştığı söylenebilir çünkü Dünyada yaşayan mevcut insan sayısı şu ana kadar yaşamış olan insan sayısının yarısına eşittir.

- A) The world population today is equal to half of the people ever lived so far; therefore, it could be said that the world population reached a peak.
- B) The world population can be said to reach a peak today because the current number of people living on Earth is equal to half of the people ever lived so far.
- C) The world population which is said to reach a peak today is equal to half of the people ever lived so far on this world.
- D) It is said today that the world population reached a peak and the reason for this is the number of people living on Earth currently is equal to half of the people ever lived so far.
- E) The world population which has reached a peak today is equal to half of the people ever lived so far on this Earth.

15. Bu yaz, Dünya rekor kıran sıcaklıklar ile karşı karşıyadır çünkü küresel ısınma şu anda etkilerinin açıkça görülebileceği bir noktaya ulaştı.

- A) This summer, the world is facing record-breaking temperatures because the level of global warming has reached a point where its effects can be clearly visible now.
- B) Global warming has reached a point in which its effects can be clearly visible now; that's why, the world is experiencing record-breaking temperatures this summer.
- C) This summer, the world which is facing record-breaking temperatures made global warming reach a point at which its effects can be clearly visible now.
- D) This summer, the world is facing record-breaking temperatures because global warming whose effects can be clearly visible now made this possible.
- E) The world is facing record-breaking temperatures this summer and the reason for this is that global warming has reached a point at which its effects can be clearly visible.

16. Her ne kadar bazı dilbilimciler aksini iddia etseler de, çoğu dilbilimci Türkçe ile Japoncanın aynı dilden türediğine inanmaktadır.

- A) Although there are some linguists who claim otherwise, most linguists believe that Turkish and Japanese originated from the same language.
- B) Although some linguists may claim otherwise, most of them believe that Turkish and Japanese originated from the same language.
- C) Whether Turkish and Japanese derived from the same language has been a matter of debate recently because of some linguists who claim otherwise.
- D) Since some linguists claim otherwise; whether Turkish and Japanese arose from the same language is a matter of debate among linguists.
- E) Although some linguists may claim otherwise, most linguists do not accept that Turkish and Japanese originated from the same language.

17. Rusya ile Ukrayna arasındaki barış müzakerelerinin başlangıcında, insanlar arasında biraz ümit vardı; ancak, müzakereler beklenmedik bir biçimde sonlandırıldı.

- A) At the beginning of the peace talks between Russia and Ukraine, there was some hope among people; however, the talks broke down unexpectedly.
- B) Although there was some hope among people at the beginning of the peace talks between Russia and Ukraine, the talks broke down unexpectedly.
- C) At the beginning of the peace talks which took place between Russia and Ukraine, people were hopeful; however, this ended up with the cancellation of the talks.
- D) The peace talks taking place between Russia and Ukraine gave some hope to people; however, this hope ended when the talks broke down unexpectedly.
- E) The peace talks which broke down unexpectedly soon after it started have some hope to people at the beginning of the talks.

18. Nijerya hükümetinin yüksek kademelerindeki yozlaşmadan dolayı, Nijerya'nın ekonomik büyüme politikaları yoluyla zengin bir ülke olma şansı nispeten zayıftır.

- A) Due to the corruption at the highest levels of the Nigerian government, the chances of Nigeria wishing to be a prosperous country through economic development policies achieving this is relatively slim.
- B) There is corruption at the highest levels of the Nigerian government; so, the chances of Nigeria becoming a prosperous country through economic development policies is relatively low.
- C) The chances of the Nigerian government whose authorities at its highest levels are corrupted becoming a prosperous country through the economic development policies is relatively slim.
- D) The government, whose chances of becoming a prosperous country through economic development policies, is the Nigerian government, the highest levels of which is full of corrupted authorities.
- E) Due to the corruption at the highest levels of the Nigerian government, the chances of Nigeria becoming a prosperous country through their economic development policies is relatively slim.

19. Petrol fiyatlarındaki son artışlardan dolayı, hükümet taksiciler finansal sıkıntı yaşamalarını diye taksit fiyatlarını yüzde 25 oranında artırmaya karar verdi.

- A) Because of the latest increases in the petrol prices, the government increased the taxi fares of the country by 25 per cent so that taxi drivers would not have financial difficulties.
- B) The latest increase in the petrol prices caused the government to increase the taxi fare of the country by 25 per cent so that taxi drivers would not have financial difficulties.
- C) Due to the latest increase in the petrol prices, the government, who do not want taxi drivers to have financial difficulties, decided to increase taxi fare by 25 per cent.
- D) Due to the latest increases in the petrol prices, the government decided to increase taxi fares of the country by 25 per cent so that taxi drivers would not have financial difficulties.
- E) The government who increased the taxi fares by 25 per cent gave this decision so that taxi drivers would not have financial difficulty.

20. Üniversiteler öğrencileri için teknolojik okuryazarlık eğitimi vermelidirler çünkü üniversitelerden mezun olan çok az sayıdaki öğrenci bir yazı işlemcisi nasıl kullanacağını bilmektedir.

- A) Universities must provide technological literacy education for their students because the number of students who graduate from universities by knowing how to use a word processor is extremely low.
- B) Only few students graduating from universities know how to use a word processor, so it is a necessity for university students to obtain technological literacy education.
- C) Universities who provide technological literacy education to their students fail because only few students graduating from universities know how to use a word processor.
- D) Universities should provide technological literacy education for their students because only few students who graduated from universities know how to use a word processor.
- E) The fact that universities provide technological literacy education for their students results from the fact that they know that only few students graduate from universities by knowing how to use a word processor.

21. Pek çok araştırmacı gerek ailelerinde gerekse filmler yoluyla şiddete maruz kalan çocukların agresif davranışlar sergilemeye meyilli olduklarını göstermiştir.

- A) Many researchers have demonstrated that children who are exposed to violence either within their family or through movies are inclined to engage in aggressive acts.
- B) Many researchers have shown that children who are exposed to violence via movies rather than their parents are more inclined to engage in aggressive behaviours.
- C) Many researchers claim that children who are inclined to engage in aggressive acts are those who are exposed to violence either within their family or via movies.
- D) Many researchers have demonstrated that children are exposed to violence either within their family or via movies and thus tend to engage in aggressive acts.
- E) Many researchers state that children who are inclined to engage in aggressive acts are those who are exposed to violence either within their family or via movies.

22. Amerikan yerlilerini katleden beyaz insanlar olmasına rağmen, tarih boyunca barbarlar olarak değerlendirilenler Amerikan yerlileridir.

- A) Although white people are the ones slaughtering Native Americans, history tends to consider Native Americans as barbarians.
- B) The ones who slaughtered Native Americans are White people; however, it was still Native Americans who were considered as barbarians throughout history.
- C) Because Native Americans slaughtered white people, history regards them as barbarians who are responsible for the massacre of white people.
- D) Although white people are the ones slaughtering the Native Americans, it was Native Americans who were regarded as barbarians throughout history.
- E) Despite the white people who slaughtered Native Americans, Native Americans are considered barbarians throughout history.

23. Dişlerinin keskinliğinden dolayı, piranalar Afrika'daki bazı yerli kabileler tarafından makas benzeri bir alet olarak kullanılmaktadır.

- A) Due to the sharpness of their teeth, some native tribes in Africa use piranhas as an instrument which is extremely like scissors.
- B) The fact that piranhas are used by some native tribes in Africa as an instrument just like scissors is because they have sharp teeth.
- C) Due to the sharpness of their teeth, piranha use as an instrument similar to scissors by some native tribes in Africa is extremely common.
- D) The sharpness of their teeth caused piranhas to be used as an instrument similar to scissors by some native tribes in Africa.
- E) Due to the sharpness of their teeth, piranhas are used by some native tribes in Africa as an instrument similar to scissors.

24. Her ne kadar eğitim ülkedeki herkes için ücretsiz olarak erişilebilir olsa da, insanlar hâlâ ailelerin eğitim almaları için çocuklarını okula göndermedeki isteksizliğinden dolayı okuma yazma bilmemektedirler.

- A) Despite the education which is freely available for everybody in the country, people are still illiterate because parents do not send their children to school for education.
- B) Although education is freely available for everybody in the country, people are still illiterate because of the unwillingness of parents to send children to receive their education.
- C) Although education is freely available for everybody in the country, people are still reluctant to send their children to school to receive their education and so they are illiterate.
- D) Although education is freely available for everybody in the country, people are illiterate because of the parents who do not send their children to school to receive their education.
- E) Education is freely available for everybody in the country; however, people are still illiterate because people are unwilling to send their children to school to receive education.

25. 1930'lar sırasında Türkiye'de, Türkiye Büyük Millet Meclisi tarafından çıkarılan bir dizi yasa sayesinde kadınlar seçme ve seçilme hakkını elde etmişlerdir.

- A) During the 1930s in Turkey, the Turkish Parliament enacted a series of constitutions and thanks to them, women gained the right to vote and stand for elections.
- B) During the 1930s in Turkey, when women gained the right to vote and stand for elections, the Turkish Parliament enacted these constitutions.
- C) During the 1930s in Turkey, women gained the right to vote and stand for elections thanks to a series of constitutions that was enacted by the Turkish Parliament.
- D) During the 1930s in Turkey, the Turkish Parliament enacted a series of constitutions which gave women the right to vote and stand for elections.
- E) During the 1930s in Turkey, after a series of constitutions enacted by the Turkish Parliament, women gained the right to vote and stand for elections.

26. Televizyon Türkiye'deki pek çok insanın boş vaktini domine ettiği için, çok az insanın şu anda kitap okuyor olması ve kitap satışlarının tarihsel olarak düşük bir noktada olması şaşırtıcı bir şey değildir.

- A) The fact that television dominated the spare time of many people in Turkey resulted in the fact that only few people are currently reading books and that book sales are at a historically low point.
- B) Because television has dominated the free time of many people in Turkey, it is hardly surprising that few people are currently reading books and book sales are at a historically low point.
- C) Because television dominates the spare time of many people in Turkey, it is hardly surprising that book sales are at a historically low point because of the limited number of people reading books.
- D) Due to television which dominates the free time of many people in Turkey, the number of people reading books and book sales are extremely low, which is not surprising.
- E) Television dominated the leisure time of many people in Turkey and so it is not surprising that the number of readers and book sales have reached a historically low point.

27. Bollywood ve Japon film endüstrisi gibi çok sayıda üretken film endüstrisi olmasına rağmen, Hollywood filmleri tüm Dünyaya pazarlanan tek filmlerdir.

- A) Although there are a lot of productive film industries such as Bollywood and Japanese film industries, it is surprising that Hollywood movies are the only movies that are marketed all over the world.
- B) Despite the Bollywood and Japanese film industries that are extremely productive, Hollywood movies are the only ones marketed all over the world.
- C) Contrary to a number of productive film industries such as Bollywood and the Japanese film industries, Hollywood movies are the only movies marketed to the whole world.
- D) Hollywood movies, unlike many other productive film industries such as Bollywood and Japanese film industries, are the only movies marketed all over the world.
- E) Although there are a lot of productive film industries such as Bollywood and Japanese, Hollywood movies are the only ones that are marketed all over the world.

28. Her ne kadar hükümet insanların kişisel araçlarını kullanmalarını petrol fiyatlarını artırarak engellemeye çalışsa da, pek çok insan yetersiz toplu taşımadan dolayı araçlarını kullanmayı bırakmayacaktır.

- A) The attempts of the government to deter people from using their cars by rising petrol prices will fail because many people will not stop using their cars mainly owing to inadequate public transport.
- B) Although increasing petrol prices is a strategy the government embraced to deter people, many people will not stop using their cars because of inadequate public transport.
- C) The government is trying to hinder people from using their personal cars by increasing petrol prices; however, many people will not stop using their cars due to inadequate public transport.
- D) Much as the government is trying to deter people from using their personal cars by increasing petrol prices, many people will not stop using their cars because of inadequate public transport.
- E) Although the government is trying to hinder people from using their personal cars by increasing petrol prices, there are many people who will not stop it because of inadequate public transport.

29. Eğer kış lastikleri kullanılmıyorsa ya da lastiklere zincir takılmamışsa; karlı havalarda araç kullanmaktan her ne olursa olsun kaçınılmalıdır; aksi taktirde, bir yere çarpma riski oldukça yüksektir.

- A) Unless one is using winter tires or has put chains over them, driving in the snow must be avoided at any cost; or else, the chance of crashing somewhere is extremely high.
- B) If one refrain from using winter tires or putting chains over them, the chance of crashing somewhere is extremely high especially in snowy weather.
- C) People who are not using winter tires or have not put chains over them must avoid driving at any cost; otherwise, the chance of crashing somewhere is pretty high.
- D) Unless one is using winter tires or has put chains over them, that person must avoid driving in snowy weather at any cost as the chance of crashing somewhere is pretty high.
- E) When winter tires are not used or chains have not been put over them, driving in snowy weather must be avoided at any cost; or else, the chance of crashing somewhere is extremely high.

30. Çoğu insan kırsalda yaşamayı şehir merkezine tercih eder; ancak, her gün işe gelip gitmek çok zaman alıcı olduğu için bu isteklerini gerçekleştiremezler.

- A) The number of people who would prefer living in the suburbs to the city centre is pretty high; however, they cannot make their wish a reality because commuting to work every day is time-consuming.
- B) Although many people prefer suburbs to the city centre, they cannot make this preference a reality because commuting to work every day is very time-consuming.
- C) There are a lot of people who prefer living in the suburbs to the city centre; however, because of the time-consuming nature of commuting, they can't make their wish a reality.
- D) Most people would prefer living in the suburbs to the city centre; however, because of the difficulty of commuting to work every day and being time-consuming, they can't make their wish a reality.
- E) Most people would prefer living in the suburbs to the city centre; however, because commuting to work every day is very time-consuming, they can't make their wish a reality.

31. Pek çok insan yurtdışında yaşamak istemektedir; ancak, bunu yaptıklarında bir süre sonra aile üyelerini özlemeye başlamakta ve ülkelerine geri dönmektedirler.

- A) Many people want to live abroad; however, if they do this, they start missing their family members and go back to their countries after a while.
- B) Many people wish to live abroad; however, when they do, they start missing their family members after a while and go back to their countries.
- C) Although many people wish to live abroad; when they do this, they start missing their family members after a while and go back to their countries.
- D) Many people's wish is to live abroad; however, those who do this miss their family members after a while and go back to their country.
- E) Most people wish to live abroad; however, it is interesting that those who do that miss their family members after a short while and go back to their countries.

32. Noktalama, yazmanın önemli bileşenlerinden birisidir çünkü eğer bir virgül silinirse, cümlelerin anlamı radikal bir değişikliğe uğrayabilir.

- A) If a comma is deleted, the meaning of the sentence may undergo a radical change; that's why, punctuation is one of the most important components of writing.
- B) Punctuation is one of the important components of writing because when a comma is deleted, the meaning of the sentence might change considerably.
- C) Punctuation, which is one of the most critical components of writing, is important because if a comma is deleted, the meaning of the sentence may undergo a radical change.
- D) Punctuation is considered as the most important component of writing because should a comma be deleted; the meaning of the sentence may change significantly.
- E) Punctuation is one of the critical components of writing because should a comma be deleted; the meaning of the sentence may undergo a radical change.

33. Mezarlardan birinde keşfedilen son Mısır papirüsü son yirmi yıldır arkeologların aklını karıştırmaktaydı; ancak, bir grup dil bilimci tarafından sonunda geçen yıl çözümlendi.

- A) The last Egyptian papyrus, which was discovered in one of the graves, was finally decoded by a group of linguists after puzzling them for twenty years.
- B) The last Egyptian papyrus was discovered in a tomb and had been puzzling archaeologists for the last 2 decades; however, it was finally decoded by a group of linguists last year.
- C) The last Egyptian papyrus, which had puzzled archaeologists for the last twenty years, was discovered in one of the tombs and it was finally deciphered by a group of linguists last year.
- D) The last Egyptian papyrus, which was discovered in one of the tombs, had puzzled archaeologists for the last two decades; however, it was finally deciphered by a group of linguists last year.
- E) The last Egyptian papyrus, which was finally deciphered by a group of linguists last year, was discovered in one of the tombs; however, prior to this, it had puzzled archaeologists for 20 years.

34. İngiliz Sömürgelerinde başkaldırıları başladığında, ana kara tarafından bu ciddi bir durum olarak değerlendirilmedi; bu hatadan dolayı, İngilizler Afrika'nın dışına atıldı.

- A) One of the serious mistakes made by the motherland is that it was not considered as something important when the uprisings began; because of this mistake, British people were driven out of Africa.
- B) Before the uprising began in British Colonies, it was not taken serious by the motherland; so, British people were driven out of Africa.
- C) When the uprisings began in British Colonies, British people were kicked out of Africa because of the fact that this issue was not considered something serious by the motherland.
- D) When the uprisings began in British Colonies, it was not considered a serious issue by the motherland; as a result of this mistake, British people were driven out of Africa.
- E) When the uprisings first began in British colonies, British people found themselves kicked out of Africa because of the mistake made by the motherland.

35. Her ne kadar aslında bir matematikçi olan Kopernik başlangıçta gök bilim ile ilgili olmasa da, yine de teorileri ile alanda devrim yaratmayı başardı.

- A) Copernicus, who managed to revolutionise astronomy with his theories, was actually a mathematician; furthermore, he wasn't interested in astronomy at the beginning.
- B) Copernicus, who was originally a mathematician, was not interested in astronomy at the beginning; however, his theories still managed to create a revolution in this field.
- C) Although Copernicus, not interested in astronomy at the beginning, was originally a mathematician, he still managed to revolutionise the field thanks to his theories.
- D) Despite being a mathematician, Copernicus managed to revolutionise astronomy with the theories he put forward in the field.
- E) Although Copernicus, originally a mathematician, was not interested in astronomy at the beginning, he still managed to revolutionise the field with his theories.

36. Teknoloji ve banka sistemlerindeki gelişmeler sayesinde, bir ATM kartına sahip olunması koşuluyla bir başka ülkedeki bir bankadan para çekmek artık zor değildir.

- A) Thanks to the advancements in technology and banking systems, when one owns an ATM card, he or she can easily withdraw money from a bank in another country.
- B) Thanks to the advancements in technology and banking systems, withdrawing money from a bank in another country is no longer difficult on condition that one possesses an ATM card.
- C) Thanks to the developments in technology and banking systems, an ATM card is the only thing that is necessary to withdraw money from a bank in another country.
- D) Advances in technology and banking systems made it easier to withdraw money from a bank in another country on condition that one owns an ATM card.
- E) Owing to the advances in technology and banking systems, when one possesses an ATM card, withdrawing money from a bank in another country is no longer difficult.

37. Johnny Depp'in büyük medya ilgisi gören duruşması sırasında, mahkemede çoğu onun suçsuz olduğuna inanan yüzlerce insan vardı.

- A) During the trial, Johnny Depp received great media attention; moreover, there were hundreds of people in the courthouse most of whom believe that he is innocent.
- B) During the trial of Johnny Depp, which received great media attention, hundreds of people in the courthouse believed in his innocence.
- C) The trial of Johnny Depp received great media attention and during this trial, there were hundreds of people in the courthouse most of whom believe that he is innocent.
- D) The trial of Johnny Depp, during which many people in the courthouse believed he was innocent, received a great deal of media attention.
- E) During the trial of Johnny Depp, which received great media attention, there were hundreds of people in the courthouse most of whom believe that he is innocent.

38. Antik toplumlar, su yataklarına yakın olan alanlara yerleşmişlerdir çünkü mahsullerini sulamanın bir yolu olmadan, kendilerini besleyebilme şanslarının olmadığı bilgisine sahiptiler.

- A) Ancient societies knew that there was no chance that they could feed themselves without a way to irrigate their crops; thus, they settled in places that are close to waterbeds.
- B) The fact that ancient societies settled in areas that are close to waterbeds results from their knowledge that they cannot feed themselves without a way to irrigate their crops.
- C) Ancient societies settled in areas that are close to waterbeds because they had the knowledge that without a way to irrigate their crops, there was no chance that they could feed themselves.
- D) Ancient societies settled in areas that are close to waterbeds because they had the knowledge that they must irrigate their crops which give them a chance to feed themselves.
- E) The reason why ancient societies settled in areas that are close to waterbeds is that they had the knowledge that without a way to irrigate their crops, there was no chance that they could feed themselves.

39. İş yaşamında, mümkün olduğunca hızlı bir biçimde kararlar vermek hayati olabilir çünkü bir şey hakkındaki herhangi bir kararsızlık bir kontratın kaybedilmesine sebep olabilir.

- A) In business life, making decisions as fast as possible could be critical in that any indecision about something may cause a contract to be lost.
- B) In business life, in which making decisions as quickly as possible is vital, any indecision about something may lead to the loss of a contract.
- C) In business life, making decisions as fast as possible is crucial because what makes a contract to be lost is an indecision about something.
- D) In business life, any indecision about something may cause a contract to be lost; that's why, making decisions as speedily as possible may be critical.
- E) In business life, in which any indecision about something may cause a contract to be lost, making decisions as fast as possible may be vital.

40. Son zamanlarda sigara içmenin zararları hakkındaki artan farkındalık insanların sigarayı bırakmak için hipnoterapi de dahil olmak üzere çeşitli metotları denemelerine sebep oldu.

- A) Recently, the growing awareness about the dangers of smoking has made people decide to quit smoking and caused people to try various methods including hypnotherapy.
- B) Recently, there is an increasing awareness about the dangers of smoking; thus, people are trying various methods including hypnotherapy to quit smoking.
- C) What causes people to try different methods including hypnotherapy is the growing awareness as to the dangers of smoking.
- D) Recently, the growing awareness as to the dangers of smoking caused people to quit smoking and to achieve this, they try various methods including hypnotherapy.
- E) Recently, the growing awareness as to the dangers of smoking caused people to try various methods in order to quit it which includes hypnotherapy.

41. In 1976, after the Dalkon Shield, a contraceptive device, was implicated in numerous hospitalizations; the U.S. senate mandated that medical devices demonstrate safety through clinical trials.

- A) 1976'da gebelik önleyici bir cihaz olan Dalkon Shield'in sayısız hastaneye yatışla ilişkili olduğunun ortaya çıkması, Amerikan senatosunun tıbbi cihazların klinik deneyler yoluyla güvenliği ispat etmesini zorunlu kılan şey oldu.
- B) 1976'da gebelik önleyici bir cihaz olan Dalkon Shield'in sayısız hastaneye yatışla yakından ilişkili olduğu ortaya çıktığı için Amerika senatosu tıbbi cihazların klinik deneyler yoluyla güvenliği ispat etmesini zorunlu kıldı.
- C) Dalkon Shield gebelik önleyici bir cihazdır ve bu cihazın 1976'da sayısız hastaneye yatışla yakından ilişkili olduğu ortaya çıktıktan sonra, Amerika senatosu tıbbi cihazların klinik deneyler yoluyla güvenliği ispat etmesini zorunlu kıldı.
- D) 1976'da gebelik önleyici bir cihaz olan Dalkon Shield sayısız hastaneye yatışla yakından ilişkili olduktan sonra, Amerika senatosu tıbbi cihazların klinik deneyler yoluyla güvenliği ispat etmesini zorunlu kıldı.
- E) 1976'da sayısız hastaneye yatışla yakından ilişkili olduğu ortaya çıktıktan sonra Amerikan senatosunun tıbbi cihazların klinik deneyler yoluyla güvenliğini ispat etmesini zorunlu kılan şey gebelik önleyici bir cihaz olan Dalkon Shield'dir.

42. Despite their huge costs, involving purposefully built rooms to contain their powerful magnetic fields, Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) scanners are indispensable tools in modern medicine.

- A) Güçlü manyetik alanlarını barındırabilecek özel olarak inşa edilmiş odaları da içeren devasa maliyetleri bulunan manyetik rezonans görüntüleme tarayıcıları, modern tıp için vazgeçilmez araçlardır.
- B) Güçlü manyetik alanlarını barındırabilecek özel olarak inşa edilmiş odalar gerektiğinden dolayı oluşan devasa maliyetlerine rağmen, manyetik rezonans görüntüleme tarayıcıları modern tıpta vazgeçilmez araçlardır.
- C) Manyetik rezonans görüntüleme tarayıcıları modern tıp için vazgeçilmez olan araçlardır ancak güçlü manyetik alanlarını barındırabilecek özel olarak inşa edilmiş odaları da içeren devasa maliyetleri bulunmaktadır.
- D) Güçlü manyetik alanlarını barındırabilecek özel olarak inşa edilmiş odaları da içeren devasa maliyetlerine rağmen, manyetik rezonans görüntüleme tarayıcıları modern tıpta vazgeçilmez araçlardır.
- E) Modern tıp için güçlü manyetik alanlarını barındırabilecek özel olarak inşa edilmiş odaları da içeren devasa maliyetlerine rağmen vazgeçilmez olan araçlar manyetik rezonans görüntüleme tarayıcılarıdır.

43. Fully formed human language, with its complex rules of grammar and syntax, might be unique to our own species, which would mean it originated within the past few hundred years.

- A) Karmaşık dil bilgisi ve söz dizimi kuralları ile tam olarak oluşmuş insan dili bizim türümüze özgü olabilir, ki bu da onun son birkaç yüzyılda türediği anlamına gelecektir.
- B) Tam olarak oluşmuş insan dili karmaşık dil bilgisi ve söz dizimi kurallarına sahiptir ve bizim türümüze özgü olabilir, ki bu da onun son birkaç yüzyılda türediği anlamına gelmektedir.
- C) Bizim türümüze özgü olan tam olarak oluşmuş insan dili karmaşık dil bilgisi ve söz dizimi kurallarına sahiptir, ki bu da onun sadece son birkaç yüzyılda türediği anlamına gelecektir.
- D) Karmaşık dil bilgisi ve söz dizimi kuralları ile tam olarak oluşmuş insan dilinin bizi türümüze özgü olması, onun son birkaç yüzyılda türediği anlamına gelebilir.
- E) Son birkaç yüzyılda türeyen tam olarak oluşmuş insan dili karmaşık dil bilgisi ve söz dizimi kurallarına sahiptir, ki bu da onun bizim türümüze özgü olduğu anlamına gelir.

44. Neuroimaging studies have found that some little traumas can leave lasting marks on the brain, especially when such stresses are experienced during childhood, when the brain is still developing.

- A) Küçük travmaların özellikle beynin hala gelişmekte olduğu çocukluk sırasında bu tip stresler deneyimlendiğinde beyinde kalıcı izler bırakabileceğini bulan çalışmalar beyin görüntüleme çalışmalarıdır.
- B) Beyin görüntüleme çalışmaları, küçük travmaların özellikle beynin hala gelişmekte olduğu çocukluk sırasında bu gibi stresler deneyimlendiğinde, beyinde kalıcı izler bırakabileceğini iddia etmektedir.
- C) Beyin görüntüleme çalışmaları küçük travmaların, özellikle beynin hala gelişmekte olduğu çocukluk sırasında bu gibi stresler deneyimlendiğinde, beyinde kalıcı izler bırakabildiğini buldu.
- D) Çocukluk sırasında küçük travmalar deneyimlemiş insanlar üzerinde yapılan beyin görüntüleme çalışmaları, bu gibi streslerin beyinde kalıcı izler bırakabileceğini bulmuştur.
- E) Beyin görüntüleme çalışmalarına göre küçük travmalar, özellikle beynin hala gelişmekte olduğu çocukluk sırasında deneyimlendiğinde, beyinde kalıcı izler bırakabilir.

45. Despite the economic slowdown caused by the COVID, greenhouse gas levels continued to rise in 2020, mainly because of the increase in emissions in the Amazon rain forests.

- A) COVID'den kaynaklı ekonomik yavaşlamadan dolayı sera gazı seviyeleri, Amazon yağmur ormanlarındaki salınım artışına rağmen 2020'de de azalmaya devam etti.
- B) COVID'den kaynaklı ekonomik yavaşlamaya rağmen sera gazı seviyeleri, ana olarak Amazon yağmur ormanlarındaki salınım artışından dolayı 2020'de artmaya devam etti.
- C) Sera gazı seviyeleri COVID'den kaynaklı ekonomik yavaşlamadan dolayı azalmıştır ancak bir yandan da ana olarak Amazon yağmur ormanlarındaki salınım da artmaya devam etmiştir.
- D) Amazon yağmur ormanlarındaki salınım artışı, COVID'den kaynaklı ekonomik yavaşlamaya rağmen 2020'de küresel salınımları artırmaya devam etti.
- E) COVID'den kaynaklı ekonomik yavaşlama sera gazı seviyelerini azaltmıştır, ancak Amazon yağmur ormanlarındaki salınım ise 2020'de artmaya etti.

46. After repeated outbreaks of horrific diseases such as SARS, Ebola and Zika, perhaps COVID pandemic will prove traumatic enough to allow for a coherent remake of the current health system.

- A) SARS, Ebola ve Zika gibi dehşet verici hastalıkların tekrarlayan salgınlarına COVID pandemisinin de eklenmesi, belki de mevcut sağlık sistemlerimizde uygun bir yenileme yapmaya olanak sağlamak için yeterli olacaktır.
- B) SARS, Ebola ve Zika dehşet verici hastalıklardır ve bunların tekrarlayan salgınlarından sonra, belki de COVID pandemisi mevcut sağlık sistemlerimizde bir yenilik yapmaya olanak sağlamak için yeterince travmatik olabilir.
- C) SARS, Ebola ve Zika gibi dehşet verici hastalıklara COVID pandemisinin tekrarlayan salgını da eklendikten sonra, mevcut sağlık sistemlerimizde uygun bir yenileme yapmaya olanak sağlamanın zamanı gelmiş olabilir.
- D) SARS, Ebola ve Zika gibi dehşet verici hastalıkların tekrarlayan salgınlarından sonra ortaya çıkan COVID pandemisi belki de mevcut sağlık sistemlerimizde uygun bir yenileme yapmaya olanak sağlamak için yeterince travmatik olacaktır.
- E) SARS, Ebola ve Zika gibi dehşet verici hastalıkların tekrarlayan salgınlarından sonra, belki de COVID pandemisi mevcut sağlık sistemlerimizde uygun bir yenilemeye yapmaya olanak sağlamak için yeterince travmatik olacaktır.

47. Low-frequency sound waves called infrasound that travel great distances through the atmosphere are currently used to monitor active volcanoes from afar.

- A) Sesötesi adı verilen, atmosfer boyunca muazzam mesafeler kat edebilen düşük frekanslı ses dalgaları şu anda uzaktan aktif volkanları gözlemlemek için kullanılmaktadır.
- B) Sesötesi dalgaları, atmosfer boyunca muazzam mesafeler kat edebilen düşük frekanslı ses dalgalarıdır ve şu anda uzaktan aktif volkanları gözlemlemek için kullanılmaktadır.
- C) Sesötesi adı verilen dalgalar atmosfer boyunca muazzam mesafeler kat edebilen düşük frekanslı ses dalgalarıdır ve şu anda uzaktan aktif volkanları gözlemlemek için kullanılmaktadır.
- D) Şu anda uzaktan aktif volkanları gözlemlemek için kullanılan ve ses ötesi adı verilen dalgalar atmosfer boyunca muazzam mesafeler kat edebilen düşük frekanslı ses dalgalarıdır.
- E) Sesötesi adı verilen, atmosfer boyunca muazzam mesafeler kat edebilen dalgalar şu anda uzaktan aktif volkanları gözlemlemek için kullanılmaktadır.

48. It was not until the evolutionary burst that occurred in the Cambrian period, 485 million years ago, that animals acquired some basic sound-making behaviours related to predation.

- A) Avcılık ile alakalı olan bazı temel ses-üretim davranışlarını edinen hayvanların bu beceriyi kazanmaları, 485 milyon yıl önceki Cambrian Döneminde gerçekleşen evrimsel patlamaya kadar değildir.
- B) Hayvanların avcılık ile alakalı olan bazı temel ses-üretim davranışlarını edinmesi 485 milyon yıl önce Cambrian Döneminde gerçekleşmiş olan evrimsel patlama ile mümkün olmuştur.
- C) Hayvanların avcılık ile alakalı olan bazı temel ses-üretim davranışlarını edinmesi, 485 milyon yıl önceki Cambrian Döneminde gerçekleşen evrimsel patlamaya kadar değildir.
- D) Hayvanların avcılık ile alakalı olan bazı temel ses-üretim davranışlarını edinmesi, evrimsel patlama ile mümkün olmuştur ki bu da 485 milyon yıl önce Cambrian Döneminde gerçekleşmiştir.
- E) Hayvanların 485 milyon yıl önce Cambrian döneminde evrimsel patlama yaşaması, onların avcılık ile alakalı olan bazı temel ses-üretim davranışlarını edinmesine kadar değildi.

49. CORBEVAX is a vaccine that uses the SARS-CoV-2 spike protein to stimulate an immune reaction, but the technology used to develop it resembles other vaccines used in many resource-poor countries.

- A) CORBEVAX, bağışıklık tepkisini tetikleyen SARS-CoV-2'nin uç proteinini kullanan bir aşıdır; yine de, onu geliştirmek için kullanılan teknolojik kaynak sıkıntılı olduğu için diğer ülkedeki aşılarla benzememektedir.
- B) Bağışıklık tepkisini tetiklemek için SARS-CoV-2'nin uç proteinini kullanan bir aşı COBEVAX'dır; ancak, onu geliştirmek için kullanılan teknolojiye dolaylı kaynak sıkıntısı olan pek çok ülkede kullanılan diğer aşılarla benzemez.
- C) Her ne kadar CORBEVAX bağışıklık tepkisini tetiklemek için SARS-CoV-2'nin uç proteinini kullanan bir aşı olsa da, onu geliştirmek için kullanılan teknolojiye kaynak sıkıntısı olan pek çok ülkede kullanılan diğer aşılarla benzemektedir.
- D) CORBEVAX, bağışıklık tepkisini tetiklemek için SARS-CoV-2'nin uç proteinini kullanan bir aşıdır; ancak, onu geliştirmek için kullanılan teknolojik kaynak sıkıntısı olan pek çok ülkede kullanılan diğer aşılarla benzemektedir.
- E) Bağışıklık tepkisini tetiklemek için SARS-CoV-2'nin uç proteinini kullanan bir aşı olan CORBEVAX'ı geliştirmek için kullanılan teknoloji, kaynak sıkıntısı olan pek çok ülkede kullanılan diğer aşılarla benzemektedir.

50. Researchers believe that scientists have identified only one-sixth of insect species; so, a new technique using the air to monitor these species might speed up conservation efforts.

- A) Araştırmacılar bilim insanlarının böcek türlerinin sadece altıda birini tanımladığına, bu yüzden de koruma çabalarını hızlandırabileceğine inandıkları yeni bir tekniğin havayı kullanarak bu türleri gözlemleyebileceğine inanmaktadır.
- B) Araştırmacılar bilim insanlarının böcek türlerinin sadece altıda birini tanımladığına inanmaktadır; bu yüzden de bu türleri gözlemlemek için havayı kullanan yeni bir tekniğin koruma çabalarını hızlandırabileceğini iddia etmektedir.
- C) Araştırmacılar bilim insanlarının böcek türlerinin sadece altıda birini tanımladığına, dahası, bu türleri gözlemlemek için havayı kullanan yeni bir tekniğin koruma çabalarını hızlandırabileceğine inanmaktadır.
- D) Bilim insanlarının böcek türlerinin sadece altıda birini tanımladığına inanan araştırmacılar, bu türleri gözlemlemek için havayı kullanan yeni bir tekniğin koruma çabalarını hızlandırabileceğini iddia etmektedir.
- E) Araştırmacılar bilim insanlarının böcek türlerinin sadece altıda birini tanımladığına, bu yüzden de bu türleri gözlemlemek için havayı kullanan yeni bir tekniğin koruma çabalarını hızlandırabileceğine inanmaktadır.

ENGLISH - TURKISH TRANSLATION QUESTIONS



1. People who might be considered distrustful of science often say that they are willing to trust the science if it tells them what they want to hear.

- A) Genellikle bazı insanlar bilime güvenmeyen insanlar olarak değerlendirilmektedir; ancak, onlar eğer bilim onlara duymak istedikleri şeyi söylerse kendilerinin bilime güvenmeye istekli olduklarını iddia etmektedir.
- B) Genellikle bilime güvenmez olarak değerlendirilebilen insanlar, eğer bilim onlara duymak istedikleri şeyi söylerse kendilerinin bilime güvenmeye istekli olduğunu söylemektedir.
- C) Genellikle bilime güvenmez olarak değerlendirilebilen insanlar, bilim onlara duymak istedikleri şeyleri söylediğinde bilime güvenmeye istekli olabileceklerini söylemektedir.
- D) Genellikle bilime güvenmeyen insanlar, eğer bilim onlara duymak istedikleri şeyleri söylerse, kendilerinin bilime güvenmeye istekli olduklarını söylemektedirler.
- E) Eğer bilim onlara duymak istedikleri şeyleri söylerse, bilime güvenmeye istekli olduklarını söyleyen insanlar genellikle bilime güvenmez olarak değerlendirilen insanlardır.

2. By the early 1970s, many scientists were becoming increasingly aware of ethical problems in research with human subjects, but there were still no regulations governing it.

- A) 1970'lerin başına kadar, insan denekleri ile çalışmanın etik problemleri hakkında gitgide artan bir biçimde farkındalık kazanan bilim insanlarını düzenleyen bir yasa mevcut değildi.
- B) 1970'lerin başlarına kadar, her ne kadar pek çok bilim insanı insan denekler ile çalışmanın etik problemleri hakkında gitgide artan bir biçimde farkındalık kazansa da, hâlâ onları düzenleyen bir yasa yoktu.
- C) Pek çok bilim insanı, 1970'lerin başına kadar insan denekler ile çalışmanın etik problemleri hakkında bilinçsizdi; ancak, sonrasında artan farkındalığa rağmen hâlâ onları düzenleyen bir yasa bulunmamaktaydı.
- D) 1970'lerin başlarına kadar, pek çok bilim insanı insan denekler ile çalışmanın etik problemleri hakkında gitgide artan bir biçimde farkındalık kazanmaktaydı; ancak, hâlâ onları düzenleyen bir yasa yoktu.
- E) Bilim insanları, 1970'lerin başına kadar insan denekler ile çalışmanın etik problemleri hakkında gerekli farkındalığı kazanmaya başlamıştı; ancak, yine de onları düzenleyen bir yasa çıkarılmamıştı.

3. Discoveries that have helped explain why mint tastes cool and revealed proteins that let us sense a gentle breeze have earned two scientists the Nobel Prize.

- A) İki bilim insanına Nobel Ödülünü kazandıran keşifler, neden nanenin soğukluk hissettirdiğini açıklamaya yardımcı olan ve bizim hafif bir serinlik hissetmemize olanak sağlayan proteinlerin keşfidir.
- B) Neden nanenin soğukluk hissettirdiği ve bizim hafif bir serinlik hissetmemize sağlayan proteinlerin neler olduğu keşifleri sayesinde iki bilim insanı Nobel Ödülünü kazandı.
- C) Neden nanenin soğukluk hissettirdiğini açıklayan ve bizim hafif bir serinlik hissetmemize olanak sağlayan proteinleri ortaya çıkaran iki bilim insanına bu keşifler Nobel Ödülünü kazandırdı.
- D) Neden nanenin soğukluk hissettirdiğini açıklamaya yardımcı olan ve bizim hafif bir serinlik hissetmemize olanak sağlayan proteinleri ortaya çıkaran keşifler iki bilim insanına Nobel Ödülünü kazandırdı.
- E) Neden nanenin soğukluk hissettirdiği ve bizim hafif bir serinlik hissetmemizi sağlayan proteinlerin neler olduğu soruları ile yola çıkan iki bilim insanı Nobel Ödülünü kazandı.

4. Spread by respiratory droplets, bacterial meningitis kills one in 10 affected, often within 24 hours, and leaves one in five with life-long disabilities such as deafness or cognitive impairment.

- A) Bulaştığı her on kişiden birini genellikle 24 saat içinde öldüren ve her beş kişiden birini de sağırılık ya da bilişsel bozukluk gibi yaşam boyu süren engeller ile bırakan bakteriyel menenjit, solunumsal damlacıklar ile yayılmaktadır.
- B) Bakteriyel menenjit, solunumsal damlacıklar ile yayılmaktadır ve bulaştığı her on kişiden birini genellikle 24 saat içinde öldürmektedir; dahası, her beş kişiden birini de sağırılık ya da bilişsel bozukluk gibi yaşam boyu süren engeller ile bırakmaktadır.
- C) Solunumsal damlacıkları ile yayılan ve bulaştığı her on kişiden birini genellikle 24 saat içinde öldüren bakteriyel menenjit, her beş kişiden birini sağırılık ya da bilişsel bozukluk gibi yaşam boyu süren engeller ile bırakmaktadır.
- D) Solunumsal damlacıklar ile yayılan bakteriyel menenjit, bulaştığı her on kişiden birini genellikle 24 saat içinde öldürmekte ve buna ek olarak her beş kişiden birini de sağırılık ve bilişsel bozukluk gibi yaşam boyu süren engeller ile bırakmaktadır.
- E) Solunumsal damlacıklar ile yayılan bakteriyel menenjit, bulaştığı her on kişiden birini genellikle 24 saat içinde öldürmektedir, ve her beş kişiden birini de sağırılık ya da bilişsel bozukluk gibi yaşam boyu süren engeller ile bırakmaktadır.

5. As any person interested in sports may say, it is not just the practice but the intelligence of the person that determines whether he or she will be a great player.

- A) Sporla ilgilenen herhangi bir insan, bir kişinin mükemmel bir oyuncu olup olmayacağını belirleyecek olan şeyin sadece çalışmak değil aynı zamanda da insanın zekası olduğunu söyleyebilir.
- B) Sporla ilgilenen herhangi bir insanın söyleyebileceği gibi, bir kişinin mükemmel bir oyuncu olup olmayacağını belirleyecek olan şey sadece çalışmak değil aynı zamanda o insanın zekasıdır.
- C) Sporla ilgilenen herhangi bir insanın söyleyebileceği gibi, bir kişinin mükemmel bir oyuncu olup olmayacağını belirleyecek olan şey hem çalışmaktır hem de o insanın zekâsıdır.
- D) Bir kişinin mükemmel bir oyuncu olup olmayacağını belirleyecek olan şeyin sadece çalışmak değil aynı zamanda da o insanın zekası olduğunu sporla ilgilenen herhangi bir insan söyleyebilir.
- E) Sporla ilgilenen herhangi bir insanın söyleyebileceği gibi, bir kişinin mükemmel bir oyuncu olup olmayacağını belirleyecek olan şey ne tek başına çalışmaktır ne de o kişinin zekasıdır.

6. In the teaching departments of universities, students are trained to become a fully-equipped teacher who will comprehend the complex dynamics of classroom settings.

- A) Üniversitelerin öğretmenlik bölümlerinde, öğrenciler sınıf ortamının karmaşık dinamiklerini anlayabilecek tam donanımlı öğretmenler olması için eğitilmektedirler.
- B) Üniversitelerin öğretmenlik bölümlerinde, öğrenciler donanımlı öğretmenler olmaları için eğitilmektedirler ki bu da sınıf ortamının karmaşık dinamiklerini anlayabilmeyi gerektirir.
- C) Üniversitelerin öğretmenlik bölümlerinde okuyan öğrenciler, sınıf ortamının karmaşık dinamiklerini anlayabilecek kadar yetkin tam donanımlı öğretmen olmak için eğitilmektedirler.
- D) Üniversitelerin öğretmenlik bölümlerinde, sınıf ortamının karmaşık dinamiklerini anlayabilmeleri için eğitilen öğrenciler tam donanımlı öğretmenler olmaktadır.
- E) Üniversitelerin öğretmenlik bölümlerinde okuyan öğrenciler, sınıf ortamının karmaşık dinamiklerini anlayabilsinler diye tam donanımlı öğretmen olmaları için eğitim alırlar.

7. Although cars may bring much comfort for people in their daily lives, they may also cause problems such as parking especially if they are living in the city centre.

- A) Her ne kadar arabalar insanlara günlük yaşamlarında muazzam rahatlık sağlıyor olabilse de, onlar özellikle şehir merkezinde yaşayan insanlar için park gibi problemlere de sebep olabilir.
- B) Arabalar insanlara günlük yaşamlarında muazzam rahatlık sağlamaktadırlar; ancak, onlar özellikle şehir merkezinde yaşıyorlarsa, park gibi problemlere de sebep olabilir.
- C) Her ne kadar arabalar insanlara günlük yaşamlarında muazzam rahatlık sağlıyor olabilse de, onlar özellikle şehir merkezinde yaşıyorlarsa, park gibi problemlere de sebep olabilir.
- D) Arabalar insanlara günlük yaşamlarında muazzam rahatlık sağlasa bile, özellikle şehir merkezinde yaşıyorlarsa park gibi problemlere de sebep olabilmektedirler.
- E) Her ne kadar insanlara günlük yaşamlarında muazzam bir rahatlık sağlayan araçlar arabalar olsa da özellikle şehir merkezinde yaşıyorlarsa, park gibi problemlere de sebep olabilir.

8. Plant-based meat alternatives are showing up everywhere from food blogs to five-star restaurants – and soon they may appear on menus for some different diners.

- A) Bitki temelli et alternatifleri yiyecek bloglarından beş yıldızlı restoranlara kadar her yerde ortaya çıkmaktadır, bu yüzden de, yakında bazı farklı restoranların menülerinde görünebilirler.
- B) Yiyecek bloglarından beş yıldızlı restoranlara kadar her yerde bitki temelli et alternatifleri bulunmaktadır ve kısa bir süre sonra bazı farklı restoranların menülerinde görünmeleri beklenmektedir.
- C) Kısa bir süre sonra bazı farklı restoranların menülerinde görünmeleri beklenen bitki temelli et alternatifleri, yiyecek bloglarından beş yıldızlı restoranlara kadar her yerde ortaya çıkmaktadır.
- D) Bitki temelli et alternatifleri yiyecek bloglarından beş yıldızlı restoranlara kadar her yerde ortaya çıkmaktadır ve kısa bir süre sonra bazı farklı restoranların menülerinde görünebilirler.
- E) Bitki temelli et alternatifleri, beş yıldızlı restoranlardan ziyade alternatif yiyecek bloglarında ortaya çıkmaktadır ve yakında bazı farklı restoran menülerinde görünebilir.

9. Lately, hospitals have begun purchasing PCR machines for diseases such as HIV and tuberculosis so that they don't have to send the samples to a centralised lab.

- A) Son zamanlarda, hastaneler örneklerini merkezi bir laboratuvara göndermek zorunda kalmaları diye HIV ve tüberküloz gibi hastalıklar için PCR makineleri satın almaya başladılar.
- B) Son zamanlarda, hastaneler HIV ve tüberküloz gibi hastalıklar için PCR makineleri satın almaya başladılar ve bu sayede örneklerini merkezi bir laboratuvara göndermek zorunda kalmayacaklar.
- C) Son zamanlarda, hastaneler örneklerini merkezi bir laboratuvara göndermek zorunda kalmaları diye HIV ve tüberküloz hastalıklar için PCR makineleri satın almaya karar verdiler.
- D) Son zamanlarda, hastanelerin HIV ve tüberküloz gibi hastalıklar için PCR makineleri satın almaya başlamasının sebebi, örneklerini merkezi bir laboratuvara göndermek zorunda kalmama ihtiyacıdır.
- E) Son zamanlarda, HIV ve tüberküloz gibi hastalıklar için PCR makineleri satın almaya başlayan hastaneler, örneklerini merkezi bir laboratuvara göndermemeye başladılar.

10. Although just 20 percent of supercells generate tornadoes, they account for most of the twisters that tear up certain parts of the U.S. every year.

- A) Sadece yüzde yirmisi kasırga yaratan fırtına bulutları, her yıl Amerika'nın belli başlı bölgelerini harap eden kasırgaların büyük bir çoğunluğuna karşılık gelmektedirler.
- B) Fırtına bulutlarının sadece yüzde yirmisi kasırga yaratmaktadır; ancak, onlar her yıl Amerika'nın belli başlı bölgelerini harap eden kasırgaların büyük bir çoğunluğuna karşılık gelmektedirler.
- C) Her ne kadar kasırga yaratan fırtına bulutlarının sadece yüzde yirmisi başarılı olsa da, her yıl Amerika'nın belli başlı bölgelerini harap eden kasırgaların büyük bir çoğunluğuna karşılık gelmektedir.
- D) Fırtına bulutlarının sadece yüzde yirmisinin kasırga yaratmasına rağmen, onların büyük bir çoğunluğu her yıl Amerika'nın belli başlı bölgelerini harap eden kasırgalardır.
- E) Her ne kadar fırtına bulutlarının sadece yüzde yirmisi kasırga yaratsa da onlar her yıl Amerika'nın belli başlı bölgelerini harap eden kasırgaların büyük bir çoğunluğuna karşılık gelmektedir.

11. If scientists can predict when a tornado will touch down better, officials can warn the public earlier, increasing the trust of residents in forecasts.

- A) Bilim insanları bir kasırganın ne zaman ortaya çıkacağını daha iyi tahmin ettiklerinde, yetkililer halkı daha önceden uyarabilir ki bu da insanların hava tahminlerine olan güvenini artırır.
- B) Eğer bilim insanları bir kasırganın ne zaman ortaya çıkacağını daha iyi tahmin edebilirlerse, yetkililer halkı daha önceden uyarabilir ki bu da insanların hava tahminlerine olan güvenini artırır.
- C) Bilim insanları bir kasırganın ne zaman ortaya çıkacağını daha iyi tahmin edebilirse ve böylece yetkililer halkı daha önceden uyarabilirse, bu durum insanların hava tahminlerine olan güvenini artıracaktır.
- D) Bir kasırganın ne zaman ortaya çıkacağını tahmin eden bilim insanları eğer halkı daha önceden uyarabilirse, bu insanların hava tahminlerine olan güvenini artırır.
- E) Eğer bilim insanları bir kasırganın ne zaman ortaya çıkacağını daha iyi tahmin edebilirse, yetkililer halkı daha önceden uyarabilir ve insanların hava tahminlerine olan güvenini artırabilir.

12. The advancements in technology during World War II were unprecedented; furthermore, it was these technological advancements that determined the fate of the war.

- A) İkinci Dünya Savaşı sırasında teknolojiye gelişmeler emsali görülmemiştir; bu yüzden de, savaşın kaderini belirleyen şey bu teknolojik gelişmelerdi.
- B) İkinci Dünya Savaşı sırasında teknolojiye emsali görülmemiş gelişmeler, savaşın kaderini belirleyen şey olmuştur.
- C) İkinci Dünya Savaşı sırasında teknolojiye gelişmeler emsali görülmemiştir; dahası, savaşın kaderini belirleyen şey bu teknolojik gelişmelerdi.
- D) İkinci Dünya Savaşı sırasında savaşın kaderini belirleyen şey teknolojiye emsali görülmemiş teknolojik gelişmelerdi.
- E) İkinci Dünya Savaşı sırasında teknolojiye pek bir gelişme görülmedi; dahası, bu savaşta teknoloji de kullanılmadı.

13. Bees are well-known for building honeycombs composed of perfectly uniform hexagons, but they may deviate from their regular patterns when they need to merge different sections of them.

- A) Arıların ünlü olduğu şey mükemmel uyumlu altıgenden oluşan bal petekleri inşa etmeleridir; ancak, onlar farklı bölgeleri birleştirirken düzgün altıgen desenlerinden sapmaktadırlar.
- B) Arılar mükemmel uyumlu altıgenden oluşan bal petekleri inşa etmeleri ile ünlüdür, ancak onların farklı bölgelerini birleştirmeleri gerektiğinde düzgün desenlerinden sapabilirler.
- C) Mükemmel uyumlu altıgenden oluşan bal petekleri inşa etmeleri ile ünlü olan arılar onların farklı bölgelerini birleştirmeleri gerektiğinde düzgün desenlerinden sapabilirler.
- D) Arılar mükemmel uyumlu altıgenden oluşan bal petekleri inşa etmeleri ile ünlü olmalarına rağmen onların farklı bölgelerini birleştirmeleri gerektiğinde düzgün desenlerinden sapabilirler.
- E) Arılar mükemmel uyumlu altıgenden oluşan bal petekleri inşa etmeleri ile ünlüdür; ancak, onların farklı bölgelerini birleştirmek zorunda kalırlarsa düzgün desenlerinden saptıkları bulunmuştur.

14. Because they inhibit COX enzymes, which play a vital role in everything from blood clotting to tissue repair, painkillers affect the cardiovascular system in multiple ways.

- A) Ağrı kesiciler, kanı pıhtılaştırmaktan doku onarımına kadar her şeyde hayati bir rol oynayan COX enzimlerini baskılamaktadırlar; bu yüzden, kardiyovasküler sistemi çeşitli şekillerde etkilemektedirler.
- B) Ağrı kesiciler, kanı pıhtılaştırmaktan doku onarımına kadar her şeyde hayati bir oynamaktadırlar; dahası, COX enzimlerini baskıladıkları için kardiyovasküler sistemi çeşitli şekillerde etkilerler.
- C) Kanı pıhtılaştırmaktan doku onarımına kadar her şeyde hayati bir rol oynayan ağrı kesiciler, COX enzimlerini baskıladıkları için kardiyovasküler sistemi çeşitli şekillerde etkilerler.
- D) Kanı pıhtılaştırmaktan doku onarımına kadar her şeyde hayati bir rol oynayan COX enzimlerini baskıladıkları için, ağrı kesiciler kardiyovasküler sistemi çeşitli şekillerde etkilerler.
- E) Kanı pıhtılaştırmaktan doku onarımına kadar her şeyde hayati bir rol oynadıkları için COX enzimlerini baskılayan ağrı kesiciler, kardiyovasküler sistemi çeşitli şekillerde etkileyebilirler.

15. People should never be allowed to climb a mountain alone no matter how experienced they are because this may end up with catastrophic consequences.

- A) İnsanların ne kadar tecrübeli olurlarsa olsunlar dağa tek başlarına çıkmalarına izin verilmemesinin sebebi, bunun felaket sonuçlar ile sonuçlanabilecek olmasıdır.
- B) İnsanların, eğer tecrübesizlerse, tek başlarına bir dağa tırmanmalarına asla izin verilmemelidir çünkü bu felaket sonuçlar ile sonuçlanabilir.
- C) İster tecrübeli olsun ister tecrübesiz, insanlara asla tek başlarına bir dağa tırmanmalarına izin verilmemelidir çünkü bu felaket sonuçlar ile sonuçlanabilir.
- D) Ne kadar tecrübeli olurlarsa olsunlar, insanlar dağa tek başlarına çıkmamalıdır çünkü bu felaket sonuçlar ile sonuçlanabilecek bir şeydir.
- E) İnsanların ne kadar tecrübeli olurlarsa olsunlar, tek başlarına bir dağa tırmanmalarına izin verilmemelidir çünkü bu felaket sonuçlar ile sonuçlanabilir.

16. Satellite data is extremely precise in measuring ocean conditions; however, scientists need to support them with devices that measure temperature, wind and vapour.

- A) Uydu verileri okyanus koşullarını ölçme açısından oldukça hassastır; ancak, bilim insanlarının onları sıcaklık, rüzgâr ve buharı ölçen cihazlar ile desteklemesi gerekir.
- B) Her ne kadar uydu verileri okyanus koşullarını ölçme açısından oldukça hassas olsa da, bilim insanlarının onları sıcaklık, rüzgâr ve buharı ölçen cihazlar ile desteklemesi gerekmektedir.
- C) Uydu verileri okyanus koşullarını ölçme açısından oldukça hassastır; ancak, sıcaklık, rüzgâr ve buharı ölçen bilim insanlarının onları cihazlar ile desteklemesi gerekir.
- D) Uydu verileri, okyanus koşullarını ancak bilim insanlarının onları sıcaklık, rüzgâr ve buharı ölçen cihazlar ile desteklediğinde ölçme açısından hassas olmaktadır.
- E) Bilim insanlarının kullandığı uydu verileri, okyanus koşullarını ölçme açısından oldukça hassastır; ancak, onların sıcaklık, rüzgâr ve buharı ölçen cihazlar ile desteklemesi gerekir.

17. Over the last decade, food production has surpassed the demand, however, because of the inequalities, exacerbated by the COVID pandemic, levels of hunger are higher now than in 2010.

- A) Son yılda gıda üretimi talebi geçmiştir; ancak, eşitsizlikler özellikle COVID pandemisi ile daha da kötüleşmiştir, bundan dolayı da açlık oranı günümüzde 2010'dan daha yüksektir.
- B) Her ne kadar son on yılda gıda üretimi talebi aşmış olsa da COVID pandemisi tarafından daha da kötüleşen eşitsizliklerden dolayı, açlık oranı günümüzde 2010'dan daha yüksektir.
- C) Son on yılda gıda üretimi talebi geçmiştir; ancak, COVID pandemisi tarafından daha kötüleşen eşitsizliklerden dolayı, açlık oranı günümüzde 2010 seviyelerini yakalamıştır.
- D) COVID pandemisi tarafından kötüleşen eşitsizliklerden dolayı açlık oranı günümüzde 2010'dan daha yüksek seviyededir, buna rağmen gıda üretimi son on yıldır talepten fazladır.
- E) Son on yılda gıda üretimi talebi aşmıştır; ancak, COVID pandemisi tarafından daha da kötüleşen eşitsizliklerden dolayı, açlık oranı günümüzde 2010'dan daha yüksektir.

18. Whereas industrial systems devalue farm labour, food production has become an enjoyable, shared task and vehicle for enhancing ties with nature and the community.

- A) Endüstriyel sistemler tarım işçilerinin değerini düşürürken, eğlenceli bir aktivite olan gıda üretimi doğa ve toplumla bağları geliştirmek için paylaşımlı bir görev ve araç haline gelmiştir.
- B) Tarım işçilerinin değerini düşüren endüstriyel sistemlere rağmen gıda üretimi eğlenceli, doğa ve toplumla bağları geliştirmek için paylaşımlı bir görev ve araç olmuştur.
- C) Endüstriyel sistemler tarım işçilerinin değerini düşürürken, gıda üretimi eğlenceli, doğa ve toplumla bağları geliştirmek için paylaşımlı bir görev ve araç olmuştur.
- D) Endüstriyel sistemler tarım işçilerinin değerini düşürmüştür; ancak yine de gıda üretimi eğlenceli, doğa ve toplumla bağları geliştirmek için paylaşımlı bir görev ve araç haline almıştır.
- E) Tarım işçilerinin değeri endüstriyel sistemler tarafından düşürülürken, gıda üretimi ise eğlenceli, doğa ve toplumla bağları geliştirmek amacıyla kullanılan paylaşımlı bir görev ve araç olmuştur.

19. The demand of ancient Egyptians for baboons, as well as for other luxury goods, including gold and ivory, became a market force that shaped the course of world history.

- A) Antik Mısırlıların altın ve fildişi de dahil olmak üzere diğer lüks ürünlere ek olarak babunlara da olan talebi, dünya tarihinin gidişatını değiştirerek yeni bir pazar yaratmıştır.
- B) Antik Mısırlıların altın, fildişi ve babun da dahil olmak üzere lüks ürün talebi dünya tarihinin gidişatını şekillendiren bir Pazar gücü olmuştur.
- C) Altın ve fildişi de dahil olmak üzere diğer lüks ürünlere ek olarak babunlara da talep gösteren Antik mısırlılar, dünya tarihinin gidişatını şekillendiren bir pazar gücü olmuştur.
- D) Antik Mısırlıların altın ve fildişi de dahil olmak üzere diğer lüks ürünlere ek olarak babun talebi dünya tarihinin gidişatını şekillendiren bir pazar gücü olmuştur.
- E) Antik Mısırlıların altın ve fildişi de dahil olmak üzere diğer lüks üründen ziyade babun talebi, Dünya tarihinin gidişatını şekillendiren bir pazar gücü olmuştur.

20. Although the concept faced scientific and ethical uncertainty when it was first introduced in the 1970s, the foundation of gene therapy has been proven solid.

- A) Gen terapisi ilk olarak 1970'lerde icat edildiğinde bilimsel ve etik belirsizlikler ile yüzleşti; ancak bu konseptin temellerinin sağlam olduğu kanıtlandı.
- B) Her ne kadar bu konsept ilk olarak 1970'lerde icat edildiğinde bilimsel ve etik belirsizlikler ile yüzleşmiş olsa da, gen terapisinin temellerinin sağlam olduğu kanıtlandı.
- C) Her ne kadar 1970'lerde icat edilen gen terapisi başlangıçta bilimsel ve etik belirsizlikler ile yüzleşmiş olsa da, sonrasında temellerinin sağlam olduğu kanıtlandı.
- D) Her ne kadar bu konsept ilk olarak 1970'lerde icat edildiğinde bilimsel ve etik belirsizlikler ile yüzleşmiş olsa da, bilim insanları gen terapisinin temellerinin sağlam olduğunu kanıtladı.
- E) Her ne kadar daha sonrasında temellerinin sağlam olduğu kanıtlanırsa da, ilk olarak 1970'lerde icat edilen gen terapisi bilimsel ve etik belirsizlikler ile yüzleşti.

21. The concept underlying the original gene therapy approaches, some of which are still in use, is that when a disease results from a dysfunctional gene, scientists deliver a functional copy into the affected cells.

- A) Hala bazılarının günümüzde kullandığı orijinal gen terapisi, bir hastalığın işlevi bozuk olan bir genden kaynaklandığında, bilim insanlarının etkilenen hücrelere işlevli bir kopya gönderebileceğini iddia etmektedir.
- B) Orijinal gen terapisi hala bazıları tarafından günümüzde kullanılmaktadır ve altında yatan konsept bir hastalığın işlevi bozuk olan bir genden kaynaklandığında, bilim insanlarının etkilenen hücrelere işlevli bir kopya göndermesidir.
- C) Hala bazılarının günümüzde kullanıldığı orijinal gen terapisi yaklaşımları, bir hastalığın işlevi bozuk olan bir genden kaynaklandığında, bilim insanlarının etkilenen hücrelere işlevli bir kopya gönderdiğini belirtmektedir.
- D) Bir hastalığın işlevi bozuk olan bir genden kaynaklandığında, bilim insanlarının etkilenen hücrelere işlevli bir kopya gönderebileceği, günümüzde hala bazılarının kullanıldığı orijinal gen terapisi yaklaşımlarının altında yatan konsepttir.
- E) Hala bazılarının günümüzde kullanıldığı orijinal gen terapisi yaklaşımlarının altında yatan konsept bir hastalığın işlevi bozuk olan bir genden kaynaklandığında, bilim insanlarının etkilenen hücrelere işlevli bir kopya göndermesidir.

22. While each genetic disease may occur in a small population of patients; collectively, rare diseases affect nearly 400 million people worldwide and are responsible for significant loss of health, life, and economic potential.

- A) Her bir genetik hastalık küçük bir hasta popülasyonunda gerçekleşebilirken; birlikte, ender hastalıklar dünya genelindeki yaklaşık olarak 400 milyon kişiyi etkilemektedir ve kayda değer yaşam, sağlık ve ekonomik potansiyel kaybindan sorumludur.
- B) Her ne kadar her bir genetik hastalık küçük bir hasta popülasyonunda gerçekleşse de, birlikte ender hastalıklar dünya genelindeki yaklaşık olarak 400 milyon kişiyi etkilemektedir ve kayda değer yaşam, sağlık ve ekonomik potansiyel kaybindan sorumludur.
- C) Kayda değer yaşam, sağlık ve ekonomik potansiyel kaybindan sorumlu olan her bir genetik hastalık küçük bir hasta popülasyonunda gerçekleşebilirken; birlikte, ender hastalıklar Dünya genelindeki yaklaşık olarak 400 milyon kişiyi etkilemektedir.
- D) Her bir genetik hastalık küçük bir hasta popülasyonunda gerçekleşebilirken; birlikte, dünya genelindeki yaklaşık olarak 400 milyon kişiyi etkileyen ender hastalıklar kayda değer yaşam, sağlık ve ekonomik potansiyel kaybindan sorumludur.
- E) Ender hastalıklar Dünya genelindeki yaklaşık olarak 400 milyon kişiyi etkilemektedir; ancak, her bir genetik hastalık küçük bir hasta popülasyonunda gerçekleşmekte ve kayda değer yaşam, sağlık ve ekonomik potansiyel kaybindan sorumludur.

23. The moment it started, scientists and their work became at the forefront of public discussions on how to handle the coronavirus outbreak and how to develop effective treatments against it.

- A) Başladığı anda, bilim insanları ve korona virüsü salgını ile nasıl başa çıkılacağı ve buna karşı nasıl etkili tedaviler üretileceği hakkındaki çalışmalar, halk tartışmalarının ön saflarında oldu.
- B) Başladığı anda, korona virüsü salgını ile nasıl başa çıkılacağı ve buna karşı nasıl etkili tedaviler üretileceği hakkındaki halk tartışmalarının ön saflarında olanlar bilim insanları ve onların çalışmaları oldu.
- C) Başladığından beri, bilim insanları ve çalışmalar, korona virüsü salgını ile nasıl başa çıkılacağı ve buna karşı nasıl etkili tedaviler üretileceği hakkındaki halk tartışmalarının ön saflarındadır.
- D) Başladığı anda, bilim insanları ve çalışmaları, korona virüsü salgını ile nasıl başa çıkılacağı ve buna karşı nasıl etkili tedaviler üretileceği hakkındaki halk tartışmalarının ön saflarında oldu.
- E) Bilim insanları ve çalışmaları, korona virüsü salgını başladığından beri onunla nasıl başa çıkılacağı ve buna karşı nasıl etkili tedaviler üretileceği hakkındaki halk tartışmalarının ön saflarında yer almaktadır.

24. The speed and the memory of our digital technologies are not growing at the same pace as the data universe, so we are quickly moving from a culture of recording to one of deleting.

- A) Dijital teknolojilerimizin hızları ve bellekleri veri evreni ile aynı hızda büyümektedir; bu yüzden, hızlı bir biçimde kaydeden bir kültürden silen bir kültüre doğru geçiş yapıyoruz.
- B) Hızlıca kaydeden bir kültürden silen bir kültüre doğru geçiş yapmaktayız çünkü dijital teknolojilerimizin hızları ve bellekleri veri evreni ile aynı hızda büyümektedir.
- C) Dijital teknolojilerimiz, hızları ve bellekleri açısından veri evrenine ayak uyduramamaktadır; bu yüzden, hızlı bir biçimde kaydeden bir kültürden silen bir kültüre doğru geçiş yapmaktayız.
- D) Hızlıca kaydeden bir kültürden silen bir kültüre doğru geçiş yapmamızın sebebi, dijital teknolojilerimizin hızları ve belleklerinin veri evreni ile aynı hızda büyümemesidir.
- E) Dijital teknolojilerimizin hızları ve bellekleri veri evreni ile aynı hızda büyümektedir; bu yüzden de insanlar hızlı bir biçimde kaydeden bir kültürden çıkarak silen bir kültüre doğru geçiş yapıyorlar.

25. Her ne kadar halkın bilim insanlarının söylediği her şeye inanacağı konusunda genel bir yanlış algı olsa da; pek çok çalışma bu iddianın dayanaksız olduğunu göstermiştir.

- A) There is a common misconception that the public will believe in anything scientists say, however, many studies have proven that this claim has no solid foundation.
- B) Although there is a common misconception that the public will believe in anything scientists are claiming; many studies showed that this claim is unproven.
- C) Although there is a common misconception that the public will believe in anything scientists are claiming, there are many studies showing that this claim is unproven.
- D) Although a common misconception states that the public will believe in anything scientists say, many studies show that this claim is unproven.
- E) Despite the common misconception about the public believing in anything scientists will say, this claim is actually unproven and many studies have proven this.

26. Nepal'in Dünyadaki en büyük su kaynaklarına sahip olduğu bilinir; ancak, yetkililerin yozlaşmasından dolayı vatandaşlarına güvenli bir su tedariki sağlayamamaktadır.

- A) Although Nepal is known to possess the greatest water resources in the world; it cannot provide its citizens a reliable water supply due to the corruption of the officials.
- B) Nepal owns the greatest water resources in the world; however, it is unable to provide a reliable water supply to its citizens because its officials are corrupt.
- C) Nepal is known to have the greatest water resources in the world; however, it is unable to provide a reliable water supply to its citizens because of the corruption of the officials.
- D) It is known that Nepal owns the greatest water resources in the entire world; however, the reason why it is unable to provide a reliable water supply to its citizens is corrupted officials.
- E) Nepal is known to possess the greatest water supplies in the entire world; however, its officials who cannot provide a reliable water supply to its citizens are corrupted.

27. Herhangi bir yazılı doküman eksikliğinden dolayı, insanların tam olarak ne zaman jeotermal enerjinin gücünü kullanmaya başladığı bilim insanları arasında bir tartışma konusudur.

- A) Because of the lack of any written document, when exactly human beings started utilising the power of geothermal energy is a matter of controversy among scholars.
- B) When exactly humans started using the power of geothermal energy is a matter of debate among scholars because there is no written account on this issue.
- C) Because of the lack of any written document, scholars discuss when exactly human beings started utilising the power of geothermal energy constantly.
- D) Due to the lack of any account on this issue, scientists have no idea when exactly human beings started utilising the power of geothermal energy.
- E) Because of the lack of any written document, one of the biggest matters of interest among scholars is when exactly human beings started utilising the power of geothermal energy.

28. Bazı insanlar Hollywood filmlerinin Avrupa filmlerinden daha az sofistike olduğuna inanırken, diğerleri ise Hollywood filmlerinin şu anda rakipsiz olduğunu iddia etmektedir.

- A) Contrary to some people who claim that Hollywood movies are less sophisticated than European movies, many people claim that Hollywood movies are currently unrivalled.
- B) While some people believe that Hollywood films are less sophisticated than European films, others claim that Hollywood films are currently unrivalled.
- C) While some people believe that Hollywood movies are less sophisticated than European movies, there are also some others who believe that Hollywood movies are currently unrivalled.
- D) Although some people believe that Hollywood movies are less sophisticated than European movies, others claim that Hollywood movies are currently unrivalled.
- E) While there are some people who believe that Hollywood movies are less sophisticated than European movies, other people claim Hollywood movies are currently unrivalled.

29. Ukrayna'daki mevcut krizden dolayı, Avrupa Birliği onların başvuru işlemlerini hızlandırmaya karar verdi ki bu durum da Ukraynalıların Avrupa'da yaşamalarını ve iş bulmalarını kolaylaştıracaktır.

- A) Current crisis in Ukraine resulted in the European Union deciding to accelerate their application process, which will make Ukrainians easier to live and find jobs in Europe.
- B) Because of the current crisis in Ukraine, the fact that the European Union decided to speed up their application process will make it easier for Ukrainians to live and find jobs in Europe.
- C) Due to the current crisis in Ukraine, the European Union decided to accelerate their application process, which will make Ukrainians easier to live and find jobs in Europe.
- D) The fact that the European Union decided to accelerate the application process of Ukraine mainly because of the current crisis there will make Ukrainians easier to live and find jobs in Europe.
- E) The fact the European Union is deciding to speed up their application process despite the current crisis in Ukraine is to make it easier for them to live and find jobs in Europe.

30. Edgar Alan Poe birkaç yıl yurtdışında yaşadıkdan sonra memleketine dönmeye karar verdi; ancak, geri döndüğünde, her şeyin kayda değer bir biçimde değişmiş olduğunu fark etti.

- A) Although Edgar Alan Poe decided to move back to his hometown after living a few years abroad, when he went back, he realised that everything had dramatically changed.
- B) Edgar Alan Poe decided to go back to his hometown after living a few years abroad; however, when he went back, he realised that everything had changed dramatically.
- C) Edgar Alan Poe who lived abroad for a couple of years decided to go back to his hometown in the end; however, when he went back, he realised that everything had changed dramatically.
- D) Edgar Alan Poe decided to go back to his country after living a few years abroad; however, soon after he went back, he realised that everything had changed dramatically.
- E) Edgar Alan Poe decided to go back to his country soon after living a few years abroad; however, when he came back, the fact that everything had changed dramatically distressed him.

31. Ebeveynlerinin bebekleri ile birlikte karşılaştıkları en büyük zorluk gece için uygun bir bakıcı bulamazlarsa, cumartesi geceleri dışarıya çıkamayacak olmalarıdır.

- A) The fact that they cannot go out on Saturday nights unless they find a suitable babysitter is the greatest challenge parents encounter with their newborns.
- B) The greatest challenge parents encounter with their newborns is that when they cannot find an available babysitter for the night, they cannot go out on Saturday nights.
- C) Parents with newborns may encounter many great difficulties and one of these is unless they find a suitable babysitter for the night, they cannot go out on Saturday nights.
- D) The greatest challenge parents who cannot find an available babysitter for the night encounter is that they cannot go out on Saturday nights.
- E) The greatest challenge parents encounter with their newborns is that unless they find a suitable babysitter for the night, they cannot go out on Saturday nights.

32. Bir zamanlar acayip bulaşıcı ve ölümcül bir hastalık olarak değerlendirilmesine rağmen, veba tehdidi tıptaki gelişmeler sayesinde yok edilmiştir.

- A) Despite once being considered as an extremely contagious and deadly disease, the threat of plague remained as a huge threat in spite of the advances in medicine.
- B) The threat of plague, which was once considered as an extremely contagious and fatal disease, was eradicated thanks to the advances in medicine.
- C) Although it was once considered extremely contagious and deadly, the threat which was eradicated thanks to the advances in medicine is the threat of plague.
- D) The plague was once considered as an extremely contagious and deadly malady; however, it was eradicated thanks to the advances in medicine.
- E) Though once considered as an extremely contagious and fatal disease, the threat of plague was eradicated thanks to advances in medicine.

33. Ekosistemin içindeki organizmaların birbiri ile bağlantılı olduğu düşünüldüğünde, türlerden birisinin neslinin tükenmesinin başka bir türün nüfusundaki ani bir artışla sonuçlanması gayet doğaldır.

- A) Due to the organisms which are interconnected with each other, one of the species going extinct will affect other species detrimentally and naturally cause their population to increase.
- B) Because of the organisms within the ecosystem which are connected with each other, it is expected that one of the species going extinct will result in a sudden increase in the population of another.
- C) Given the interconnectedness of the organisms within an ecosystem, it is pretty natural to expect that extinct species will cause the population of other species to increase.
- D) Given the interconnectedness of the organisms within an ecosystem, it is only natural that one of the species going extinct will result in an abrupt increase in the population of another.
- E) Considering the interconnectedness of organisms within an ecosystem, it can be said that one of the species going extinct will naturally result in an increase in the population of others.

34. Her ne kadar genel halk kanserin sebebinin zehirli bileşenlere maruz kalmak olduğuna inansa da, bilim insanları bu iddiayı kanıtlayacak güvenilir herhangi bir kanıt bulamadılar.

- A) Although the general public believes that the reason for cancer is being exposed to toxic substances, those who couldn't find any credible evidence to prove this claim are scientists.
- B) The general public believes that the cause of cancer is being exposed to toxic substances; however, scientists could not find any solid evidence to prove this claim.
- C) Despite the general public who believes that the reason for cancer is exposure to toxic substances, scientists couldn't find any credible evidence to prove this claim.
- D) Since the general public believes that the reason for cancer is exposure to toxic substances, scientists are looking for credible evidence to prove this claim.
- E) Although the general public believes that the reason for cancer is exposure to toxic substances, scientists could not find any credible evidence to prove this claim.

35. Üniversiteye hazırlanan çoğu öğrenci, hangi bölümü seçecekleri hakkında herhangi bir seçim yapmadan önce iyi düşünmelidir çünkü bu seçim bütün geleceklerini şekillendirecektir.

- A) Most students getting ready for university must think harder before they make any choice about which department to go to because this choice will shape their whole future.
- B) Students who need to think harder before making any choice are those who are getting ready for university because choosing which department to go will shape their entire future.
- C) Most students whose choices will shape their whole future must think harder before making any choice about which department to go to.
- D) It is pretty difficult for most students who are getting ready for university to make any choice about which department to go to because this choice will shape their entire future.
- E) Most students getting ready for university must think harder before making any choice about which department to go and the reason for this is this choice will shape their whole future.

36. Yoğun hava saldırısı sona erdiğinde, Ukrayna'daki ölü sayısının daha önce düşünülen çok daha yüksek olduğu keşfedildi.

- A) When the intense air strike stopped, the death toll in Ukraine was learned and it was found out that it was far higher than what had been thought previously.
- B) When the intense air strike stopped, it was found out that the death toll in Ukraine was far higher than what had been thought previously.
- C) After the intense air strike stopped, it was found out that the death toll in Ukraine was far higher than what had been thought previously.
- D) Right after the intense air strike, people found out that the death toll in Ukraine was far higher than what had been thought previously.
- E) When the intense air strike ended, the death toll in Ukraine was defined and this number was far higher than what had been thought previously.

37. For medical journalists, disease outbreaks are not a rare phenomenon and most remain at the level of local emergencies; however, the story of COVID-19 turned out to be unlike anything people encountered.

- A) Tıp habercileri için hastalık salgınları nadir bir olay değildi ve çoğu yerel vakalar olarak kalmaktaydı; ancak, sonrasında ise insanların daha önce karşılaştığı hiçbir şey gibi olmayan COVID-19 hikayesi ortaya çıktı.
- B) Tıp habercileri için nadir bir olay olmayan hastalık salgınlarının çoğu yerel vakalar olarak kalmaktadır; ancak, COVID-19 hikayesinin ise insanların daha önce karşılaştığı hiçbir şey gibi olmadığı ortaya çıktı.
- C) Her ne kadar tıp habercileri için hastalık salgınları nadir bir olay olmasa da ve çoğu yerel vakalar olarak kalsa da, COVID-19 hikayesi ise daha önce insanların karşılaştığı hiçbir şey gibi olmadı.
- D) Tıp habercileri için hastalık salgınları nadir bir olay değildir ve çoğu yerel vakalar olarak kalmaktadır; ancak, COVID-19 hikayesinin ise insanların daha önce karşılaştığı hiçbir şey gibi olmadığı ortaya çıktı.
- E) Tıp habercileri için COVID-19 hikayesinin daha önce karşılaştıkları hiçbir şey gibi olmadığı ortaya çıktı çünkü hastalık salgınları onlar için nadir bir olay değildi ve çoğu yerel vakalar olarak kalmaktaydı.

38. Compared with some other developed countries, the U.S. has extraordinary rates of diabetes and other afflictions that make people more susceptible to life-threatening conditions.

- A) Bazı diğer gelişmiş ülkeler ile kıyaslandığında ABD, sıra dışı diyabet oranlarına ve insanları yaşamı tehdit eden hastalıklara karşı daha savunmasız bırakan diğer hastalık oranlarına sahiptir.
- B) Sıra dışı diyabet oranlarına sahip olan ABD, buna ek olarak diğer ülkelerle kıyaslandığında insanları yaşamı tehdit eden hastalıklara karşı daha savunmasız bırakan diğer hastalık oranlarına da sahiptir.
- C) Bazı diğer gelişmiş ülkeler ile kıyaslandığında ABD, sıra dışı diyabet ve diğer hastalık oranlarına sahiptir ki bu hastalıklar da insanları yaşamı tehdit eden hastalıklara karşı daha savunmasız bırakmaktadır.
- D) İnsanları yaşamı tehdit eden hastalıklara karşı daha savunmasız bırakan sıra dışı hastalık oranlarına sahip olan ABD, diğer ülkelerle kıyaslandığında yüksek diyabet oranlarına da sahiptir.
- E) Bazı diğer gelişmiş ülkeler ile kıyaslandığında ABD, sıra dışı diyabet oranlarından ziyade insanları yaşamı tehdit eden hastalıklara karşı daha savunmasız bırakan diğer hastalık oranlarına sahiptir.

39. Life expectancy climbed in the 20th century not only because of tremendous scientific advancements but also because public health campaigns accomplished a lot.

- A) 20. yüzyılda ortalama yaşam beklentisi halk sağlığı kampanyalarının muazzam işler başarmış olmasından ziyade devasa bilimsel gelişmelerden dolayı artmıştır.
- B) 20. yüzyılda ortalama yaşam beklentisinin artması sadece devasa bilimsel gelişmelerden kaynaklı değil aynı zamanda da halk sağlığı kampanyalarının başarılarından kaynaklanmaktadır.
- C) 20. yüzyılda artan ortalama yaşam beklentisi bunu sadece devasa bilimsel gelişmelere değil aynı zamanda da halk sağlığı kampanyalarının başarılarına borçludur.
- D) 20. yüzyılda ortalama yaşam beklentisi hem devasa bilimsel gelişmelerden dolayı hem de halk sağlığı kampanyaları muazzam şeyler başardığı için arttı.
- E) 20. yüzyılda ortalama yaşam beklentisi sadece devasa bilimsel gelişmelerden dolayı değil aynı zamanda halk sağlığı kampanyaları muazzam şeyler başardığı için arttı.

40. While analysing the DNA found in Siberian sediments, scientists discovered that mammoths survived there until 4000 years ago, meaning humans may have coexisted with them for thousands of years.

- A) Bilim insanları Sibirya'da tortularda buldukları DNA'yı analiz ederken, 4000 yıl önceye kadar orada mamutların yaşadıklarını keşfetti ve bu insanların onlarla birlikte binlerce yıl bir arada yaşamış olabileceği anlamına gelmektedir.
- B) Sibirya'da tortularda bulunan DNA'yı analiz ederken bilim insanları 4000 yıl önceye kadar orada mamutların yaşadığını keşfetti, ki bu da insanların onlarla birlikte binlerce yıl bir arada yaşamış olabileceği anlamına gelmektedir.
- C) Sibirya'da tortularda bulunan DNA'yı analiz ederken bilim insanlarının 4000 yıl önceye kadar orada mamutların yaşadığını keşfetmesi insanların onlarla birlikte binlerce yıl bir arada yaşamış olabileceği anlamına gelmektedir.
- D) Sibirya'da tortularda bulunan DNA'yı analiz eden bilim insanları, 4000 yıl önceye kadar orada mamutların yaşamış olabileceğini iddia etti ki bu da insanların binlerce yıl boyunca onlarla bir arada yaşamış olabileceği anlamına gelmektedir.
- E) Bilim insanları Sibirya'da tortularda buldukları DNA'yı analiz etmiş ve bulgularının orada 4000 yıl önce insanların mamutlarla bir arada yaşamış olabileceği anlamına gelebileceğini iddia etmişlerdir.

41. Scientists usually conduct genetic studies on lab-grown plants, which lets researchers tightly control factors such as nutrient amounts and light the plants receive.

- A) Genellikle laboratuvar çalışmalarında kullanılan bitkiler laboratuvar ortamında yetiştirilmiş olan bitkilerdir, ki bu da bilim insanlarının besin miktarı ve bitkinin aldığı ışık gibi faktörleri sıkı bir biçimde kontrol etmelerine izin verir.
- B) Bilim insanlarının genetik çalışmalar yaptığı bitkiler genellikle laboratuvarda yetiştirilmiş olan bitkilerdir, ki bu da onların besin miktarı ve bitkinin aldığı ışık gibi bazı faktörleri sıkı bir biçimde kontrol etmelerine olanak sağlamaktadır.
- C) Bilim insanları genellikle laboratuvarda yetiştirilmiş olan bitkiler ile genetik çalışmalar yapmaktadırlar, çünkü bu durum onların besin miktarı ve bitkinin aldığı ışık gibi faktörleri sıkı bir biçimde kontrol etmelerini sağlamaktadır.
- D) Bilim insanlarının genellikle laboratuvarda yetiştirilmiş olan bitkiler ile genetik çalışmalar yapmasının sebebi, onların miktarı ve bitkinin aldığı ışık gibi faktörleri sıkı bir biçimde kontrol edebilmelerini sağlamasıdır.
- E) Bilim insanları genellikle laboratuvarda yetiştirilmiş olan bitkiler ile genetik çalışmalar yapmaktadırlar, ki bu da onların besin miktarı ve bitkinin aldığı ışık gibi faktörleri sıkı bir biçimde kontrol etmelerine olanak sağlamaktadır.

42. In the process of drug and treatment development, it will often take years and millions of dollars to learn whether the new intervention outperforms a placebo or the standard treatment.

- A) İlaç ve tedavi geliştiren yeni bir girişimin, ilaçlarının plasebodan ya da standart tedaviden daha iyi olup olmadığını öğrenmeleri genellikle milyonlarca dolara mal olmakta ve yıllar sürmektedir.
- B) İlaç ve tedavi geliştirirken yeni girişimin bir plasebodan ya da standart tedaviden daha iyi olup olmadığını öğrenmek genellikle yıllar sürmekte ve milyonlarca dolar tutmaktadır.
- C) İlaç ve tedavi geliştirme sürecinde, yeni girişimin bir plasebodan ya da standart tedaviden daha iyi olup olmadığını öğrenmek genellikle milyonlarca dolara mal olmakta ve yıllar sürmektedir.
- D) İlaç ve tedavi geliştirme sürecinde, yeni girişimin bir plasebodan ya da standart tedaviden olduğunu kanıtlamak genellikle milyonlarca dolara mal olmakta ve yıllar sürmektedir.
- E) Yeni girişimin plasebodan ya da standart tedaviden daha iyi olduğunu öğrenmek, yıllar süren ilaç ve tedavi sürecine ve genellikle milyonlarca dolara mal olmaktadır.

43. Media literacy education aims to teach students how to evaluate the messages they receive by thinking critically and thus aims to help them avoid disinformation.

- A) Medya okuryazarlığı eğitimi öğrencilere aldıkları mesajları eleştirel düşünerek nasıl değerlendireceklerini öğretmeyi amaçlamakta ve böylece yanlış bilgidan kaçınmalarına yardımcı olmayı amaçlamaktadır.
- B) Medya okuryazarlığı eğitiminin amacı, öğrencilere aldıkları mesajları eleştirel düşünerek nasıl değerlendireceklerini öğretmek ve böylece onların yanlış bilgidan kaçınmalarına yardımcı olmaktır.
- C) Medya okuryazarlığı eğitimi öğrencilere aldıkları mesajları eleştirel düşünerek değerlendireceklerini öğretmekte ve onların yanlış bilgiyi sorgulayabilmelerine yardımcı olmayı amaçlamaktadır.
- D) Öğrencilere aldıkları mesajları eleştirel düşünerek nasıl değerlendireceklerini öğretmeyi amaçlayan medya okuryazarlığı eğitiminin amacı, öğrencilerin yanlış bilgidan kaçınmalarına yardımcı olmaktır.
- E) Medya okuryazarlığı eğitimi sayesinde öğrenciler, aldıkları mesajları eleştirel düşünerek nasıl değerlendireceklerini öğrenmekte ve böylece yanlış bilgidan kaçınmayı başarmaktadır.

44. The mystery of gigantic genomes began during a pivotal moment decades ago, when biologists had just identified DNA as the hereditary molecule of life.

- A) Devasa genomlar gizemi onlarca yıl önce, biyologların tarafından ortaya atıldı ve DNA'yı yaşamın kalıtsal molekülü olarak yeni tanımladığı önemli bir anda ortaya çıktı.
- B) Biyologların DNA'yı yaşamın kalıtsal molekülü olarak tanımladığı anda ortaya çıkan devasa genomlar gizemi onlarca yıl önce, önemli bir anda başladı.
- C) Biyologların DNA'yı yaşamın kalıtsal molekülü olarak tanımladığı, önemli bir anda ortaya çıkan soru devasa genomlar gizemi olarak adlandırılmaktadır.
- D) Devasa genomlar gizemi onlarca yıl önce, biyologların DNA'yı yaşamın kalıtsal molekülü olarak yeni tanımladığı, önemli bir anda başladı.
- E) Devasa genomlar gizemi adı verilen gizem, biyologların DNA'yı yaşamın kalıtsal molekülü olarak yeni tanımladığı önemli bir anda başladı.

45. Although the rain has been abundant this year, the fact that the farm fields are still suffering from drought has shocked almost everybody.

- A) Bu yıl bol miktarda yağmur yağmıştır; ancak, tarlaların yine de hala kuraklıktan mustarip olması neredeyse herkesi şaşırttı.
- B) Bol yağmura rağmen tarlaların hala kuraklığın etkilerini atamaması neredeyse herkesi şaşırtmaktadır.
- C) Bu yıl yağmur bol olmasına rağmen, tarlalar hala kuraklıktan mustariptir, ki bu durum herkesi şaşırttı.
- D) Bu yıl yağmurun bol olmasına rağmen, tarlaların hala kuraklıktan mustarip olması neredeyse herkesi şaşırttı.
- E) Neredeyse herkesi şaşırtan gerçek, bu yıl yağmurun bol olmasına rağmen tarlaların hala kuraklıktan mustarip olmasıdır.

46. Ever since it became clear that salamanders and lungfish have more DNA than humans, scientists have debated what purpose this extra DNA might have.

- A) Semender ile akciğerli balıkların insanlardan daha fazla DNA'ya sahip olduğu iddia edildiğinden beri, bilim insanları bu iddianın doğru olup olmadığını kanıtlamaya çalışmaktadırlar.
- B) Semender ile akciğerli balıkların insanlardan daha fazla DNA'ya sahip olduğu kesinleştikten sonra, bilim insanların bu ekstra DNA'nın ne amaca hizmet ettiğini tartışmaktadırlar.
- C) İnsanların semender ile akciğerli balıklara kıyasla daha az DNA'ya sahip olduğu netleştikten beri, bilim insanları bu ekstra DNA'nın ne amaca sahip olabileceği tartışmaktadırlar.
- D) Semender ile akciğerli balıkların insanlardan daha fazla DNA'ya sahip olduğu netleştikten beri, bilim insanları bu ekstra DNA'nın amacının ne olduğunu bulmaya çalışmaktadırlar.
- E) Semender ile akciğerli balıkların insanlardan daha fazla DNA'ya sahip olduğu netleştikten beri, bilim insanları bu ekstra DNA'nın ne amaca sahip olabileceğini tartışmaktadırlar.

47. Although numerous studies underscore the similarities between Neandertals and modern humans, paleoanthropologists consider them less than humans who were deficient in many cognitive abilities typical of our kind.

- A) Her ne kadar çok sayıda çalışma Neandertaller ile modern insanlar arasındaki benzerlikleri vurgulasa da, paleoantropolojistler onları bizim türümüze özgü olan pek çok bilişsel yetenekten yoksun olan insan altı olarak değerlendirmektedir.
- B) Neandertaller ile modern insanlar arasındaki benzerlikleri vurgulayan pek çok çalışmaya rağmen paleoantropolojistler onları bizim türümüze özgü olan pek çok bilişsel yetenekten yoksun olan insan altı olarak değerlendirmektedir.
- C) Çok sayıda çalışma Neandertaller ile modern insanlar arasındaki benzerlikleri vurgulamaktadır; ancak, paleoantropolojistler onları bizim türümüze özgü olan pek çok bilişsel yetenekten yoksun olan insan altı olarak değerlendirmektedir.
- D) Her ne kadar çok sayıda çalışma Neandertaller ile modern insanlar arasındaki benzerlikleri vurgulasa da, paleoantropolojistler onların bizim türümüze özgü olan pek çok bilişsel yetenekten yoksun olan insanlar olduğunu iddia etmektedirler.
- E) Çok sayıda çalışmanın Neandertaller ile modern insanlar arasında benzerlik olduğunu iddia etmelerine rağmen pek çok paleoantropolojist onların bizim türümüze özgü olan pek çok bilişsel yetenekten yoksun olduğu için insan altı olarak değerlendirmektedir.

48. Unlike conventional light-water reactors, advanced reactors rely on sodium or molten salt for cooling and their proponents claim they will be less expensive and safer than their predecessors.

- A) Geleneksel ışık-su reaktörleri ile kıyaslandığında, gelişmiş reaktörler soğutma için sodyum ya da erimiş tuza bağımlıdır ve onların seleflerinden daha ucuz ve daha güvenli olduğunu iddia eden savunucuları bulunmaktadır.
- B) Geleneksel ışık-su reaktörlerinin aksine, gelişmiş reaktörler soğutma için sodyum ya da erimiş tuza bağımlıdır ve onların savunucuları onların seleflerinden daha ucuz ve daha güvenli olduğunu iddia etmektedir.
- C) Gelişmiş reaktörlerin aksine, geleneksel ışık-su reaktörleri soğutma için sodyum ya da erimiş tuza bağımlı olduğu için onu savunanlar, onların daha ucuz ve daha güvenli olduğunu iddia etmektedir.
- D) Geleneksel-ışık su reaktörlerinin aksine, gelişmiş reaktörler soğutma için sodyum ya da erimiş tuza bağımlı olduğu için savunucuları onların seleflerinden daha ucuz ve daha güvenli olduğunu iddia etmektedir.
- E) Geleneksel ışık-su reaktörlerinin soğutma için sodyum ya da erimiş tuza bağımlı olan gelişmiş reaktörlerin savunucuları onların seleflerinden daha ucuz ve daha güvenli olduğunu iddia etmektedir.

49. The moment it started, scientists and their work became at the forefront of public discussions on how to handle the coronavirus outbreak and how to develop effective treatments against it.

- A) Başladığı anda, bilim insanları ve korona virüsü salgını ile nasıl başa çıkılacağı ve buna karşı nasıl etkili tedaviler üretileceği hakkındaki çalışmalar, halk tartışmalarının ön saflarında oldu.
- B) Başladığı anda, korona virüsü salgını ile nasıl başa çıkılacağı ve buna karşı nasıl etkili tedaviler üretileceği hakkındaki halk tartışmalarının ön saflarında olanlar bilim insanları ve onların çalışmaları oldu.
- C) Başladığından beri, bilim insanları ve çalışmalar, korona virüsü salgını ile nasıl başa çıkılacağı ve buna karşı nasıl etkili tedaviler üretileceği hakkındaki halk tartışmalarının ön saflarındadır.
- D) Başladığı anda, bilim insanları ve çalışmaları, korona virüsü salgını ile nasıl başa çıkılacağı ve buna karşı nasıl etkili tedaviler üretileceği hakkındaki halk tartışmalarının ön saflarında oldu.
- E) Bilim insanları ve çalışmaları, korona virüsü salgını başladığından beri onunla nasıl başa çıkılacağı ve buna karşı nasıl etkili tedaviler üretileceği hakkındaki halk tartışmalarının ön saflarında yer almaktadır.

50. The speed and the memory of our digital technologies are not growing at the same pace as the data universe, so we are quickly moving from a culture of recording to one of deleting.

- A) Dijital teknolojilerimizin hızları ve bellekleri veri evreni ile aynı hızda büyümemektedir; bu yüzden, hızlı bir biçimde kaydeden bir kültürden silen bir kültüre doğru geçiş yapıyoruz.
- B) Hızlıca kaydeden bir kültürden silen bir kültüre doğru geçiş yapmaktayız çünkü dijital teknolojilerimizin hızları ve bellekleri veri evreni ile aynı hızda büyümemektedir.
- C) Dijital teknolojilerimiz, hızları ve bellekleri açısından veri evrenine ayak uyduramamaktadır; bu yüzden, hızlı bir biçimde kaydeden bir kültürden silen bir kültüre doğru geçiş yapmaktayız.
- D) Hızlıca kaydeden bir kültürden silen bir kültüre doğru geçiş yapmamızın sebebi, dijital teknolojilerimizin hızları ve belleklerinin veri evreni ile aynı hızda büyümemesidir.
- E) Dijital teknolojilerimizin hızları ve bellekleri veri evreni ile aynı hızda büyümemektedir; bu yüzden de insanlar hızlı bir biçimde kaydeden bir kültürden çıkarak silen bir kültüre doğru geçiş yapıyorlar.

1. Efforts at the collective bargaining have failed because what was demanded was more than the firm could afford.

- A) Since the firm could not possibly meet the demands, the parties at the collective bargaining could not reach an agreement.
- B) Even if the firm could have afforded more, the collective bargaining wouldn't have been useful.
- C) The failure of the efforts of the collective bargaining was due to the lack of interest on the part of the firm.
- D) The demands made at the collective bargaining could have been met by the firm.
- E) Both sides made considerable efforts to ensure the success of the collective bargaining.

3. In some parts of Turkey, farming is still carried out with primitive tools despite many advances in technology.

- A) Although technology has advanced a great deal, there are some places in Turkey where farmers still use out-of-date tools.
- B) As regards agricultural methods, Turkey has made little progress.
- C) Modern agricultural tools should have been introduced to the farmers in Turkey by now.
- D) In many parts of Turkey, the use of simple tools has become obsolete as a result of technological advances.
- E) In spite of the primitive tools used in farming, Turkey is a leading country from the point of agriculture.

2. His gift for assessing the risks involved in granting any specific loan makes him invaluable to the bank.

- A) Before granting a loan, a bank will always try to assess the risks involved and these vary with each individual case.
- B) The bank expressed its gratitude to him with a gift, since he had rightly pointed out the risks involved in that particular loan.
- C) The bank agreed to lend him a specific amount but not an indefinite one as that would have involved higher risks.
- D) The bank relies heavily on him because of his ability to judge accurately the degrees of risks entailed with any given loan.
- E) The loan he received from the bank shows his ability to get what he wants in spite of the risks involved.

4. You should wait another six months before deciding whether or not to take these products off the market.

- A) Why can't you wait six months before you withdraw these products from the market?
- B) Can't you defer your decision about withdrawing these goods from the market for a further six months?
- C) Would you agree to withdrawing these goods from the market after another six months?
- D) Didn't you agree six months ago that these goods ought to be taken off the market?
- E) Can you come to some agreement about which goods to take off the market during the next six months?

5. For many people across the world, shopping means more than just going to the market or corner store to purchase the necessities of daily life.

- A) Purchasing the necessities of daily life means more than just going to the market or corner store for many people around the world.
- B) Many people around the world think that shopping means just going to a corner store or a market to buy daily life needs, but it is beyond this.
- C) Shopping is not just going to a corner store or a market to buy daily life needs, it is beyond this for many people around the world.
- D) For many people across the world, shopping is not only going to the market but also visiting a corner store to buy the necessities of daily life.
- E) Shopping means more than just going to the market or corner store to purchase the necessities of daily life for many women in the world.

7. The growing trend to employ people working from home may soon render traditional office work obsolete.

- A) There is an expanding fashion in which employees are working from home contrary to the traditional office work.
- B) More and more people are hired to work from home nowadays and thus traditional office work became obsolete.
- C) As more and more employees are hired to work from home, the familiar office work may soon become a thing of the past.
- D) The familiar office work may compete against employees who are increasingly hired to work from home.
- E) Traditional office work which may soon become a thing of the past defied the growing trend working from home.

6. New approaches in education include personal learning differences, which former ones did not.

- A) Unlike former ones, new educational approaches take individual learning differences into account.
- B) Individual learning differences are crucial for education so new approaches include them.
- C) New educational approaches give importance to the personal learning differences as former ones did.
- D) As former ones did not include individual learning differences in education, new approaches should do it.
- E) Unlike new educational approaches, former ones see personal learning

8. Few of the people who attended the opening of Paris art exhibition realised just how remarkable the exhibition was.

- A) Most people who came to the opening of Paris art exhibition did not expect it to be of any value.
- B) Many people at the opening of Paris art exhibition were unable to appreciate the worth of it.
- C) A great majority of the people were, in fact, impressed by Paris art exhibition when it was opened.
- D) At the opening of Paris art exhibition some people thought it was inefficiently organised.
- E) Of those who attended the opening of Paris art exhibition, some thought it was rather disappointing.

9. One of the problems language teachers face is the reluctance of learners to say anything or respond to questions.

- A) Having learners who are reluctant to say anything or respond to questions is one of the many problems in learning environments.
- B) The learners' unwillingness to speak or answer questions is one of the problems language teachers do not want to face.
- C) Language teachers face a number of problems, one of which is the learners' unwillingness to speak or answer questions.
- D) If language teachers face learners who are reluctant to say anything or respond to questions, they should know that this is just one of the many problems.
- E) Language teachers encounter many problems in a day, one of the most widespread is the unwillingness of students to speak or respond to questions.

10. With only twenty minutes left, it was obvious that a few students were not even able to read the rest of the questions.

- A) If they had twenty more minutes in the exam, only a few of the students obviously could read the rest of the questions.
- B) Although there was still a little time, it was obvious that many students had finished reading the rest of the questions.
- C) It was obvious that with only twenty minutes, many of the students did not have enough time even for reading the rest of the questions.
- D) As there were only twenty minutes left, there was no doubt a few students would not even be able to read the remaining questions.
- E) The rest of the questions were so tough that a few students who had only twenty minutes were not even able to read them.

11. Generally, babies begin to babble from around the age of 6 months, and say their first words between 10 and 15 months.

- A) Infants not only start gurgle but also say their first words when they are between 10 and 15 months.
- B) Babies normally begin to say their first words from around the age of 6 months, and start to speak between 10 and 15 months.
- C) Generally, infants gurgle when they are 6 months old, but they can produce the first words between 10 and 15 months.
- D) Babies normally may start to babble from around the age of 6 months or a little earlier, and the first words come between 10 and 15 months.
- E) Normally, infants do not start to gurgle till they are approximately six months old, and they say their first utterances when they are between 10 or 15 months.

12. By virtue of the entire mold of his personality and all his behaviours, primitive man is profoundly different from civilized man.

- A) We can easily see the profound differences between primitive man and sophisticated man regarding their character and behaviours.
- B) Because of the total shape of his appearance and all of his attitudes, primitive man exactly has some differences when compared to civilized man.
- C) When it comes to his personality and all his behaviours, primitive man is deeply dissimilar from sophisticated man.
- D) Primitive man is deeply dissimilar from sophisticated man on account of the total form of his character and all his behaviours.
- E) Primitive man is deeply dissimilar from sophisticated man due to his character and all his behaviours.

13. The Sun is by far the largest object in the solar system containing more than 99.8% of the total mass of the Solar System.

- A) The Sun comprises more than 99.8% of the total mass of the Solar System which is the biggest rate in the solar system.
- B) In the solar system, the Sun is absolutely the biggest star containing 99.8% of the total mass of the Solar System.
- C) Comprising more than 99.8% of the entire lump of the Solar System, the Sun is incomparably the biggest object in the solar system.
- D) The total 99.8% mass of the Solar System includes the Sun which is by far the largest object in the solar system.
- E) The entire lump of the Solar System contains more than 99.8% of the universe making the Sun the largest in the solar system.

14. University is a place in which students have new experiences, meet new people, gain new perspectives and learn lessons.

- A) Having new experiences, meeting new people, gaining new perspectives and learning lessons are major issues at the university.
- B) Students go to university to have new experiences, to meet new people, to gain new perspectives and to learn lessons.
- C) New experiences, new point of views, new people and new lessons are alternatives for the students at the university.
- D) University is a place that gives new experiences, new point of views, and new people to the students rather than new lessons.
- E) Students have new experiences, acquire new point of views, encounter people whom they do not know before and master in lessons at the university.

15. Parents should be aware that from the earliest stages of language development a child understands more than they think.

- A) A child comprehends more than their parents think from the first steps of language development and parents should know this.
- B) From the first steps of language development, a child and parents should be aware that a child comprehends more than their parents think.
- C) What a few parents do not know that their children may understand more than they think from the first steps of language development.
- D) A child understands from the earliest stages of language development more than their parents think.
- E) Parents always should be aware of what a child understands from the earliest stages of language development.

16. There was not anyone among the candidates who stood out from the rest with their qualifications.

- A) None of the candidates but him had the required qualifications for the job.
- B) Of all the candidates, none had any qualifications that would set them apart from the rest.
- C) Among the candidates, no one had the required qualifications that could make them special.
- D) There was only one candidate who stood out from the rest with his/her qualifications.
- E) All of the candidates who applied for the position had the qualifications, so it was hard to pick up the one.

17. The word democracy most often refers to a form of government in which people choose their leaders by voting.

- A) People most often select their presidents through elections in democracy which is a term and a type of government.
- B) Democracy is a type of government in which people choose their presidents freely and without any pressure.
- C) What most often means with the term democracy is a type of government through which people select their leaders and systems.
- D) Election means that people have a chance to select their leaders, and it is a very crucial term for democracy that is a form of government.
- E) The term democracy most often means a type of government in which people select their presidents by elections.

18. Evidence shows that fruit and vegetables may offer protection against certain cancers, particularly cancers of the digestive tract.

- A) Fruit and vegetables show some kind of defence against certain cancers especially cancers related to digestive tract.
- B) Specific cancers, especially cancers related to digestive tract are evidently protected by fruit and vegetables.
- C) As it is proved that protection against specific cancers, especially cancers related to digestive tract can be provided by fruit and vegetables.
- D) There is an evidence that shows a protection offered by fruit and vegetables against cancers of the digestive tract.
- E) As evidence shows, cancers related to digestive tract can be protected by fruit and vegetables.

19. One of six young people eats fast food twice a day in America according to a survey of the nation's eating habits.

- A) Very few young people prefer fast food two times a day in America contrary to a survey of the nation's eating habits.
- B) Fast food is so popular in America that every one of six young people prefers it two times a day according to a survey of the nation's eating habits.
- C) The survey of the nation's eating habits show that most of the young people in America eat fast food twice a day.
- D) Eating fast food twice a day in America is so popular among the young people according to a questionnaire of the nation's eating habits.
- E) According to a questionnaire of the nation's eating habits, in America, one of six young people has fast food two times a day.

20. People who use their brains more than their hands are going to achieve success.

- A) Success is going to be with those people who use their brains more than their hands.
- B) People should use their brains more if they want to be successful in the future.
- C) If you use your hands and brain together at the same time, you can then achieve success.
- D) People who use their brains instead of their hands will inevitably be successful.
- E) Being successful means not only using your hands but also using your brain.

1. I believe that as noise makers, your children are second to none.

- A) I think you should talk to your children about that much noise.
- B) To me, as noise makers your children are not yet at the top.
- C) In my opinion, your children are the noisiest I have ever seen.
- D) To my way of thinking, your children are second regarding making noise.
- E) Your children are not much noiser than the first ones.

2. In times of panic and chaos, the bizarre behaviours rapidly become acceptable.

- A) In chaotic situations where people are terrified, strange things quickly look commonplace.
- B) Although it is accepted weird, people always behave awkwardly in times of panic and chaos.
- C) The strange things can be acceptable if people encounter undesirable situations.
- D) When somebody comes to you with panic and chaos, you can accept the bizarre behaviours.
- E) The strange things quickly become acceptable even in times of panic and chaos.

3. What worried him most was that he would not be able to see his family and friends for years.

- A) What he wanted most for years was that he could spend his time with his family and friends.
- B) Not being able to see his family and his friends for years was one of the most worrisome thing for him.
- C) He felt worst when he learned that he would not have a chance to see his friends and family for a long time.
- D) For his friends, not being able to see his family for years was the most worrisome event.
- E) He was more concerned than anything else about not being able to spend time with his family and friends for years.

4. Mastering one of the four language skills does not mean one is as competent in the others.

- A) One can be expert in all of the four language skills but this does not mean he or she will be excel in other language skills.
- B) You will not necessarily be competent in the others if you manage to excel in one of the four language skills.
- C) If you want to master one of the four language skills, you should also be competent in the others.
- D) Being expert in one of the four language skills do not necessarily require great patience and proper working.
- E) Being competent in one of the four language skills also means being competent in the others.

5. Both the producers and the underdeveloped countries get benefit from the rise in crop yields.

- A) The Third World countries want to benefit from the rise in crop yields which producers object.
- B) Not only the producers but also the Third World countries support the increase in crop yields to get benefit from it.
- C) The increase in crop yields benefits not only the producers but also the Third World countries.
- D) The rise and fall in crop yields really bother both the producers and the underdeveloped countries.
- E) The rise in crop yields pleased the producers and the underdeveloped countries as they get benefit from it.

6. The eyesight changes as people get older, often resulting in a weakened ability to see things clearly.

- A) To see things clearly becomes weak as soon as people start to grow up even when they are young.
- B) It does not change negatively when it comes to seeing things clearly even if people get older.
- C) It is a disappointing end when peoples' ability to see things clearly weakens as they get older.
- D) As people get older, the seeing capacity of them changes both in negative and positive ways.
- E) When people grow old, the eyesight alters usually ending in a weak capacity to see things clearly.

7. In order to create successful learning environments, great teachers need to be able to build caring relationships with their students.

- A) Fantastic teachers have caring relationships with their students so they can easily form successful learning settings.
- B) So as to form successful learning settings, marvellous teachers first build caring relationships with their students.
- C) Marvellous teachers have to be able to form tender relationships with their learners so that they can generate thriving learning settings.
- D) Marvellous teachers and their students have caring relationships so that they can generate thriving learning settings.
- E) In order to create caring relationships with their students, marvellous teachers have to be able to form successful learning environments.

8. As bombing aircraft became more specialized in the World War I, they had to be divided into two sub-classes heavy and light.

- A) Although the bombing planes came to be more specialized during World War I, it was not necessary to classify them into two sub-classes as heavy and light.
- B) The bombing planes had to be used extensively during World War I as they became more specialized and as they were heavy and light.
- C) In order to measure how much they were specialized, people had to classify the bombing planes into two sub-classes as heavy and light.
- D) People had to classify the bombing planes into two sub-classes as heavy and light since they came to be more specialized during World War I.
- E) Because the bombing planes were not used during World War I, they had to be separated as heavy and light.

9. Unlike Earth, Venus does not rotate once on its axis every 24 hours but instead does so once every 243 Earth days.

- A) Venus rotates once on its axis every 243 Earth days, but Earth does this similar to Venus that every 24 hours.
- B) Earth and Venus revolve on their axis every 243 Earth days and later every one day, different from each other.
- C) Unlike Venus, Earth does not revolve once on its axis every one day but it does this once every 243 Earth days.
- D) Venus revolves on its axis every 24 hours at one time but instead Earth does so every 243 Earth days.
- E) Earth revolves once on its axis every one day, but Venus, different from Earth, does this once every 243 Earth days.

10. One of the most important roles of the nurse specialist is to offer urgent assistance to patients and families during daytime.

- A) Offering urgent assistance to ill people and their families during daytime is the most crucial job of the nurse specialist.
- B) What one of the most important roles of the nurse specialist is to offer instant help to doctor during the operations on sick people and families.
- C) Giving instant help to sick people and families in the course of daylight hours is one of the most vital jobs of the nurse specialist.
- D) Nurse specialist has some roles and offering urgent assistance to ill people and their families during daytime is only one of them.
- E) One of the most vital jobs of the nurse specialist is giving some assistance to patients and families.

11. A capitalist economic system is characterised by free markets, and there is an absence of government intervention in the economy.

- A) In a capitalist economic system the free markets play an important role as there is no government intervention in the economy.
- B) There is so little government intervention in the economy in a capitalist economic system so this system is characterised by free markets.
- C) The free markets characterises the capitalist economic system along with the government.
- D) A capitalist economic system is described by free markets, and the government also plays a crucial role in its existence.
- E) The government never interferes with the economy in a capitalist economic system, and this system is described by free markets.

12. Leonardo draw an idea for the first parachute in the margins of one of his notebooks as early as the 1480s in Italy.

- A) Leonardo mentioned an idea for the first parachute in the history and wrote this one of his notebooks in the early times of 1480s in Italy.
- B) As of early 1480s, Leonardo wrote down an idea for the first parachute on one of his notebooks in Italy.
- C) In Italy, it was Leonardo who wrote down a scheme about the first parachute in the pages of one of his notebooks as early as 1480s.
- D) Leonardo, who wrote down a scheme about the first parachute in the pages of one of his notebooks as early as 1480s, was an Italian.
- E) There is no doubt that it was Leonardo who wrote down a scheme about the first parachute in the history in the early times of 1480s in Italy.

13. Uruguay's early 19th century history was shaped by ongoing conflicts between the British, Spanish, Portuguese and local colonial powers.

- A) The continuing disputes between the British, Spanish, Portuguese and local colonial forces formed Uruguay's early 19th century history.
- B) The British, Spanish, Portuguese and local colonial forces formed Uruguay's history in early 19th century.
- C) There were continuing disputes between the British, Spanish, Portuguese and local colonial forces during Uruguay's early 19th century history.
- D) Uruguay's early 19th century history created some ongoing conflicts between the British, Spanish, Portuguese and local colonial powers.
- E) The ongoing conflicts between the British, Spanish, Portuguese and local colonial powers were shaped by Uruguay's early 19th century history.

14. The birth of a baby can trigger a mix of powerful emotions, from excitement and joy to fear and anxiety.

- A) The delivery of a baby may give rise to lots of strong feelings from excitement and happiness to fear and anxiety.
- B) The delivery of a baby always triggers some certain feelings including excitement, happiness, fear and anxiety.
- C) A mix of strong feelings such as excitement, happiness, fear and anxiety can be triggered by the delivery of a baby.
- D) The birth of a baby can influence some of the most powerful emotions of the mothers and fathers.
- E) The delivery of a baby has a big role on some certain feelings such as excitement, happiness, fear and anxiety.

15. In spite of nearly equal numbers of men and women, women make 85 percent of consumer purchases in England.

- A) Despite the same numbers of men and women, women constitute 85 percent of consumer buyings in England.
- B) Since there are nearly the same numbers of men and women in England, men only make 15 percent of consumer purchases in England.
- C) Much as the numbers of men and women are virtually the same in England, women account for 85 percent of consumer buyings.
- D) Women constitute 85 percent of consumer purchases in England despite the unequal numbers of men and women.
- E) The number of men and women are nearly the same in England, but women constitute 85 percent of consumer buyings as they love shopping so much.

16. The Danish taxi market has historically been distinguished by market barriers and regulations that prevent the emergence of new taxi companies.

- A) The Danish taxi market has historically regulated and adjusted the emergence of new taxi companies to distinguish them from others.
- B) It is hard to come up with a new taxi company in Denmark because there are market barriers and regulations that prevent the emergence of new taxi companies.
- C) The market obstacles and adjustments that prevent the appearance of novel taxi companies has historically separated the Danish taxi market.
- D) The government has put some market barriers to prevent the appearance of novel taxi companies that the Danish taxi market has historically been distinguished.
- E) The appearance of novel taxi companies is impossible in Danish taxi market as there are market barriers and regulations that prevent the emergence of new taxi companies.

17. Preservatives are added to food to fight spoilage caused by bacteria, fungus and yeast, and they also help keep food fresh for longer periods of time.

- A) People add up conservatives and yeast to the food in order to maintain it fresh for longer periods of time and to fight spoilage caused by bacteria, fungus.
- B) Conservatives and yeast are added to food to fight spoilage caused by bacteria, fungus and to maintain food fresh for longer periods of time.
- C) The food is spoiled by bacteria, fungus and yeast but preservatives fight for this and help people maintain their food as fresh as possible.
- D) To keep food fresh for longer periods of time and to fight spoilage, not only preservatives but also bacteria, fungus and yeast are added to food.
- E) The bacteria, fungus, and yeast lead to the spoilage of food, so people add up conservatives to it to battle for this and to help maintain food fresh for longer periods of time.

18. There are an estimated 7.6 billion people on our planet now and the global population will be 33 percent larger in 35 years than it is today.

- A) Approximately 7.6 billion people live on our planet now, but 35 years later, the worldwide number of inhabitants will be 33 percent bigger than it is today.
- B) Today, there are an estimated 7.6 billion people on our earth now and the worldwide number will be 33 billion in 35 years.
- C) 35 years later the worldwide number of inhabitants will be 33 percent bigger than it is today but there are already 7.6 billion live on our planet now.
- D) 7.6 billion people live on our planet now, but the worldwide number of inhabitants will be nearly 33 percent bigger than it is today 35 years later.
- E) Experts believe that the global population will be 33 percent larger in 35 years than it is today with a number of 7.6 billion.

19. Because muscle relaxants cause drowsiness, they can help you get rest when you take them at night.

- A) As soon as you take muscle relaxants, you feel a deep sleep for a few days or more.
- B) If you use muscle relaxants at night, they can help you get rest due to their effect of causing sleepiness.
- C) Although muscle relaxants cause sleepiness, they have a little role when it comes to resting and sleeping.
- D) Provided that you take them regularly, muscle relaxants can cause drowsiness and help you get rest.
- E) When you feel drowsiness and take muscle relaxants at night, they can help you get rest and sleep.

20. Premature babies are prone to infections and have extremely fragile skin and internal organs.

- A) Premature babies can get infected easily due to their highly fragile internal organs and skin.
- B) Some babies born prematurely and so they have fragile skin and internal organs.
- C) Babies born prematurely tend to get infected easily and their internal organs and skin are exceedingly frail.
- D) Getting infected easily and having fragile skin and internal organs make the babies premature.
- E) Unlike other healthy babies, premature babies have very sensitive internal organs and skin.

1. One way to get rid of your refrigerator from unpleasant smells is to place one or two used tea bags somewhere within the fridge.

- A) To get rid of bad odours, some people use one or two used tea bags in their fridge.
- B) As soon as you get unpleasant smells from your refrigerator, you should use one or two used tea bags.
- C) If you put one or two used tea bags outside of your fridge, it will get rid of bad odours.
- D) Putting one or two used tea bags somewhere in your fridge is one of the ways to get rid of bad odours.
- E) One or two used tea bags will absolutely ease your refrigerator from unpleasant smells.

2. When babies are born, their internal clocks are not synchronized with the external, 24-hour cycle of daylight and darkness.

- A) The 24-hour circle of exterior day and night clock cannot be fit in the babies' internal clocks as they have been waiting inside for months.
- B) The babies interior clock systems are not harmonized with the 24-hour circle of exterior day and night-time system the time they are brought to the world.
- C) When the babies are brought to the world, they adjust their internal clocks with the external, 24-hour cycle of daylight and darkness.
- D) The interior clock systems of babies are not harmonized with the 24-hour circle of exterior day and night-time system as they are not synchronized with day and night.
- E) The babies already have their own internal clocks, so they do not need the external, 24-hour cycle of daylight and darkness.

3. According to some dieticians, soda consumption often signals poor eating and exercise habits.

- A) Some dieticians note that those who consume soda are mostly those malnourished and taking insufficient exercises.
- B) According to some dieticians, poor eating and taking insufficient exercises show the symptoms of some diseases related to soda consumption.
- C) The malnourished people who have bad exercise habits should never drink soda according to some dieticians.
- D) Some dieticians strongly state that those who have poor eating and exercise habits should not consume soda.
- E) Soda consumption is related to poor eating and exercise habits so people must be careful while drinking soda.

4. The waitress was embarrassed to tears when she spilled coffee over a customer on her first day at her new job.

- A) On her first day at her new job, the waitress embraced the customer and cried after spilling coffee over a him.
- B) As soon as the waitress spilled coffee over a customer on the first day she was employed for her new job, they were embarrassed to tears.
- C) After the first day she was employed for her new job, the waitress was embarrassed to tears when she spilled coffee over a customer.
- D) The first day she was employed for her new job, the waitress was so embarrassed that she cried when she had spilled coffee over a customer.
- E) Spilling coffee over a customer on her first day at her new job made the waitress cry and go wild.

5. **The Vietnam War turned the anti-American wave into a tsunami.**
- A) There was an enormous anti-American conception during the Vietnam War.
 - B) The already existing anti-Americanism reached its zenith with the Vietnam War.
 - C) The Vietnam War created a huge anti-American wave like a tsunami.
 - D) People had a thought that the Vietnam War protests had reached to its top during the war.
 - E) It was a huge anti-American conception that caused the terrible war in Vietnam.

6. **Going into Iraq undermanned and underarmed was the worst foreign policy and defence mistake the USA has ever made.**
- A) It was one of the worst foreign policies and defence mistakes to enter Iraq with insufficient troops and weapons.
 - B) Even though it was the worst-ever foreign policy and defence error, America entered Iraq undermanned and underarmed as they had to.
 - C) The attacks made the USA enter Iraq undermanned and underarmed that was the worst foreign policy and defence mistake they have ever made.
 - D) The USA made the worst-ever foreign policy and defence error by entering Iraq with insufficient troops and weapons.
 - E) Whether it was the worst foreign policies and defence mistakes or not, Iraq resisted the attacks of the USA for weeks even if they had insufficient troops and weapons.

7. **Recently, Fiori has found that friends, rather than family, provide the best ladder out of the well of loneliness.**
- A) For a long time, Fiori has been thinking that friends are much more important than family to overcome loneliness.
 - B) To find the best ladder out of the well of loneliness, Fiori has understood the priority of friends over family.
 - C) It is not long ago that Fiori realized the priority of friends over family to overcome aloneness.
 - D) For most of people and Fiori, friends, rather than family, provide the best ladder out of the well of loneliness.
 - E) Fiori has recently found that friends and family are important to overcome aloneness.

8. **This man repeats unhesitatingly the claim that today's children will die before their parents because of their poor diet.**
- A) Owing to their healthy eating habits today's children will live much longer than their parents as this man said unhesitatingly.
 - B) According to that man, today's children and their parents will die younger than their friends due to their unhealthy eating habits.
 - C) This man does not hesitate to claim again and again that their parents will outlive today's children due to their unhealthy eating habits.
 - D) This man insists that if today's children go on eating like that they will certainly die before their parents.
 - E) The man says again and again that today's children and their parents have poor diet and because of this they will not live longer.

9. The decline in the number of this bird in South Iceland was slower because of the scarcity of human population.

- A) The human population made the number of this bird in South Iceland small but the decline was slower than the other species.
- B) Since there are too few people in South Iceland, this bird diminished in number more slowly.
- C) The number of this bird was really in good condition due to the scarcity of human population in South Iceland.
- D) The number of birds in South Iceland has become smaller more slowly due to the sparse population.
- E) In South Iceland, there are too few people, but again the decline in the number of this bird never stopped.

10. Besides being an essential component of a healthy lifestyle, getting enough sleep also helps improve the luminosity of your skin.

- A) It is getting enough sleep that makes your skin brighter not a healthy lifestyle or having good diet.
- B) Much as sufficient sleep makes your skin brighter, it has something to do when it comes to providing a healthy lifestyle.
- C) A healthy lifestyle and sufficient sleep are essential components which help improve the luminosity of your skin.
- D) In addition to making your skin brighter, getting enough sleep also helps you feel good and maintain a healthy lifestyle.
- E) Sufficient sleep also makes your skin brighter in addition to being a vital part of a healthy way of living.

11. By studying climate shifts of the past, geologists hope to anticipate how our current, human-caused climate change could dramatically alter our world.

- A) Geologists expect to predict the significant shifts that human-induced climate change may bring to our world through the study of the changing atmospheric conditions of the past.
- B) The ways in which human-caused climate alterations may significantly shape our world are expected to be found out by geologists thanks to the analysis of climate changes of the past.
- C) Geologists may predict how our human-caused climate change could dramatically alter our modern world if they study the past conditions of the climate shifts.
- D) By analysing the changing conditions in the atmosphere of the past, geologists will certainly predict possible future human-induced climate alterations of our world.
- E) Geologists hope that they can anticipate how dramatically our human-induced climate will change our atmosphere by studying the climatic changes that occurred in the past.

12. Although scientists do not have much direct evidence of the sound-production apparatus in early mammals, they do have an exciting fossil record of their ears.

- A) Scientists have direct evidence regarding the sound-production organs of early mammals; however, they do not have one about their hearing apparatus.
- B) Although how early mammals produced sounds are unknown despite the abundance of evidence, scientists do have an astonishing fossil record of their ears.
- C) Despite the lack of evidence regarding how early mammals produce sounds, scientists possess exhilarating fossil evidence of their hearing apparatus.
- D) Despite the abundance of fossil records of their ears, the sound-production mechanisms of early mammals are unknown despite the abundance of direct evidence.
- E) Since scientists do not have any fossil evidence of the speech-producing apparatus of early mammals, they naturally focus their attention on the fossil record of their ears.

13. Even though scientists have a detailed understanding of how a virus spreads and causes disease, the death toll from some viruses is still high in some countries.

- A) Although scientists cannot decrease the death toll from some viruses in some countries, their efforts led to a detailed understanding on their spread and disease-causing processes.
- B) Despite the thorough knowledge on viruses such as how they spread and lead to maladies, the number of fatalities from some viruses is still great in certain countries.
- C) Despite the high death toll from certain kinds of viruses in some countries, scientists have a superficial understanding of how they spread and cause ailments.
- D) The number of casualties from some viruses is still high in some countries mainly due to the lack of a detailed understanding of how a virus spreads and causes disease.
- E) Much as scientists lack a detailed comprehension of how a virus spreads and causes disease, they still managed to bring down the high death toll in some countries.

15. Salamanders can regrow not only limbs but also up to a quarter of their brain if it is cut out, which is handy for survival.

- A) The fact that Salamanders have the ability to grow their brains and their limbs after it is cut out is an ability that is handy for survival.
- B) The ability of Salamanders to regrow not only their limbs but also a quarter of their brain structure is handy for survival, but this only applies to those that are cut out.
- C) When you cut out the organs of Salamanders, they can regrow either their limbs or their brains; however, this is extremely useful for survival purposes.
- D) Salamanders have the ability to grow both their limbs and also up to one-fourth of their brains again on condition that it is cut out, which is something extremely useful to stay alive.
- E) Salamanders can regrow their limbs, which is useful for survival purposes; however, they can also grow one-fourth of their brains provided that it is cut out.

14. When bacteria make their way into wounds, they literally threaten life and limb – unless they are detected as quickly as possible.

- A) When bacteria invade the wounds, they may threaten the life and limb of organisms - if they are not detected until it is too late.
- B) Unless they are detected early in their progress, bacteria may threaten the lives of individuals by entering their wounds and infecting them.
- C) Once bacteria enters the wounds, they - not figuratively - jeopardise life and limb on condition that they are not detected as quickly as possible.
- D) As soon as bacteria make their way into wounds, they are literally detected as quickly as possible unless they - not figuratively - threaten life and limb.
- E) When bacteria enter wounds, detecting them as quickly as possible is significant because they may threaten the life of organisms.

16. The greatest flaw men have is that their level of greediness changes based on the possessions they have.

- A) The number of possessions they have influences the greediness of people more than any other things.
- B) The biggest issue with humanity is that they own so many possessions and thus they become greedy.
- C) The biggest problem human beings have is the more they own something, the greedier they become.
- D) It is generally claimed that the more one owns something, the greedier he or she becomes, which is something wrong.
- E) The biggest problem with human character is that they are greedy and its level changes based on the flaws they have.

17. Only when a person suffering from mental health problems realises that there is something wrong, can that person start the process of recovery.

- A) The process of recovery usually starts with the families of people suffering from mental health disorders acknowledging the fact that there is something wrong with them.
- B) For people suffering from mental health problems, the process of recovery may begin even before they realise that they are sick.
- C) People realising that there is something wrong with them usually check into the hospital after which the process of recovery begins.
- D) The most important thing for the process of recovery to begin is that a person suffering from mental health disorders must realise that there is something wrong with them.
- E) The process of recovery for people who are suffering from mental illnesses can begin only after they accept that there is a problem with them.

18. Rushing to conclusions without investigating the background of the problem is the worst thing a psychiatrist can do.

- A) Psychiatrists should not rush to conclusions immediately after a thorough investigation of the problem about which people told them.
- B) Drawing conclusions immediately after learning the problems of the patients is one of the bad things psychiatrists can do.
- C) Making inferences after a superficial analysis of the reasons underlying a problem is a disastrous action psychiatrists may opt to do.
- D) Rushing to conclusions after a thorough analysis of the underlying reasons for problems is a huge mistake psychiatrists may make.
- E) Psychiatrists should investigate the background of the problems quickly and then write prescriptions to people suffering from mental health problems.

19. According to the law, federal state funds can be used for the catastrophic events only if the government announces it is a state of emergency.

- A) Declaring an emergency state during the catastrophic events is not a necessity for governments to use their federal state funds freely, according to the legislation.
- B) According to the law, there are some cases in which governments cannot use the federal state funds even if they declare it is a matter of public emergency.
- C) The law states that only when the government announces a public emergency then the federal state will consider letting them use their funds in case of natural disasters.
- D) Legislation states that provided that the government declares an emergency for the public, money in the federal reserves can be used for natural disasters.
- E) According to legislation, federal state funds can be used on condition that the government declared a matter of emergency prior to their application.

20. Whether there are other intelligent species on other planets or not is currently being investigated by the James Webb telescope.

- A) The James Webb telescope is currently trying to figure out if there is another intelligent species on our planet or on other planets.
- B) The James Webb telescope is currently working on finding the existence of other clever creatures on other heavenly bodies.
- C) Whether the James Webb telescope may find other clever creatures on other heavenly bodies or not is a matter of debate.
- D) Whether there are other intelligent creatures on other planets has resulted in the creation of the James Webb telescope.
- E) The existence of other intelligent creatures on other planets will be expected to be found out by the James Webb telescope.

1. The moment levels of available water decreased, and the environment was polluted, earlier civilizations moved to another area.

- A) People of ancient times decided to change where they lived as soon as the level of available water is low though they didn't care about the level of pollution.
- B) Earlier civilizations decided when to move to another area depending on the levels of available water rather than the pollution levels of the environment.
- C) The moment their environment became polluted rather than the levels of water supply then the people of ancient times decided to move to another place.
- D) Decreasing available water levels as well as the contamination of the environment were the only reasons for ancient people to move to another place.
- E) As soon as they lacked available water supply and the environment became contaminated, ancient peoples decided to change their place of settlement.

3. Many of the endangered species of the last decade may have been saved mainly thanks to the efforts of conservationists.

- A) Over the past ten years, the efforts of conservationists and others have come to fruition because they could have saved most of the species on the brink of extinction.
- B) Over the last decade, few of the endangered species may have become extinct mainly because of the ignorance of the conservationist groups.
- C) Thanks to the efforts of the conservationists, a few of the many endangered species have been saved over the last 10 years.
- D) The last ten years witnessed the conservation of many of the endangered species being saved, efforts of the conservationists contributing slightly to this.
- E) The efforts of conservationists have been relatively little in saving the endangered species, despite this, many of them were saved in the past decade.

2. In the U.S., no one under 21 years old is allowed to buy and drink alcohol and there is no exception for this rule in any state.

- A) Despite some exceptions to the rule, people under 21 wishing to purchase or consume alcohol are not permitted to do so in any state in the U.S.
- B) According to the law, anyone under 21 wishing to purchase or consume alcoholic drinks is not permitted to do so in any of the U.S. states.
- C) The law states that anyone under 21 wishing to purchase alcohol cannot do it although it tolerates those wishing to consume it.
- D) The law states that anyone under 21 wishing to purchase or consume alcohol is not permitted to do so with some exceptions in some of the U.S. states.
- E) Without any exception, those under 21 cannot purchase alcoholic drinks in the U.S. states despite the tolerance for those consuming it.

4. Before it was divided into two in 1993, Czechoslovakia was a sovereign country in central Europe which existed for 75 years.

- A) Czechoslovakia had existed as an independent state which was located in central Europe for 75 years and following that it became two separate sovereign entities.
- B) Czechoslovakia has existed as a sovereign state in central Europe for 75 years even if it was divided into two in 1993.
- C) Czechoslovakia was divided into two independent states in central Europe right before it celebrated its 75 years of being a sovereign entity.
- D) Being divided into two in 1993, Czechoslovakia has been a single sovereign entity in central Europe for the past 75 years.
- E) Prior to its annexation, Czechoslovakia had existed as two sovereign entities, which had been a single independent country for the last 75 years.

5. **For some people, being stung by the bee could be fatal in that it may result in severe allergic reaction or even death.**
- A) Some people may develop severe allergic reactions to the sting of a bee, which may be fatal and cause death if not treated immediately.
 - B) Some people believe that being stung by a bee may be something deadly in that it may trigger a severe allergic reaction, which causes death.
 - C) Being stung by a bee may be problematic for some people because it may result in a severe allergic reaction which, unless treated immediately, may cause death.
 - D) For some people, the sting of a bee is not problematic because their immune system is strong enough not to cause any severe allergic reaction, which causes death.
 - E) The sting of a bee may be problematic for some people because it may trigger a severe allergic reaction, or it may even cause the death of that person.

6. **For those who love adrenaline, there are few things on this Earth that may match the thrill of extreme sports.**
- A) The thrill of extreme sports is so exhilarating that for those loving adrenaline, no other sports could match it.
 - B) For those loving adrenaline, there are some things on this Earth that is as good as the thrill of extreme sports.
 - C) Adrenaline-junkies find it impossible to do any other activity on this Earth that may be equal to the thrill of extreme sports.
 - D) Finding the thrill of extreme sports exhilarating, Adrenaline-junkies do not want to try any other activity that may match the thrill of extreme sports.
 - E) For adrenaline-junkies, only a small number of things may be as exhilarating as the experience of extreme sports.

7. **There is no way that children can develop certain qualities such as sharing and being social without going to school.**
- A) For children, school is the only place other than home to develop certain characteristics such as sharing their belongings and being social.
 - B) Some children may develop the qualities of sharing and being social even before they go to school and learn these qualities there.
 - C) There is no way that children can acquire the quality of being social rather than sharing their belongings without going to school.
 - D) The qualities of being social and sharing their belongings could only be acquired by children under the guidance of their teachers or their parents.
 - E) If they do not attend school, children can never acquire certain abilities like sharing their belongings with their friends or becoming social.

8. **Since it is the closest star to the Earth, many people perceive the Sun as the brightest object in the entire universe.**
- A) The Sun being the closest star to the Earth makes it the brightest object in the entire universe, or at least many people believe so.
 - B) For some people, the Sun is the brightest object in the entire universe while others claim this is only because it is the closest star to Earth.
 - C) Because it is the closest start to the Earth, many people incorrectly claim that the Sun is less glittering than any other object in the entire universe.
 - D) Many people believe that the Sun is shinier than any other object in the whole universe and this belief stems from the fact that it is the star with closest proximity to the Earth.
 - E) Mainly because of its proximity to the Earth, the Sun makes everybody incorrectly believe that it is the shiniest object only in our universe.

9. If rich people were a little bit less greedy, we would not be facing many problems currently encountered in the world.

- A) Claiming that many problems we are facing right now is due to the greediness of rich people is wrong.
- B) Without the greediness of rich people, we would still be living in a world full of problems.
- C) Rich people are currently too greedy; that's why they are the main reason for all the problems we are currently facing.
- D) The greediness of rich people is the root cause of all the problems we have been experiencing lately.
- E) But for the extreme greediness of rich people, we wouldn't be living with a lot of problems we are facing in the world.

10. Few other wars have had as profound an impact on the societies of Europe as the First World War.

- A) The First World War influenced European societies so deeply that only a small number of wars in history affected them as profoundly as it did.
- B) Other than the First World War, there are a number of wars which left a deep impact on European societies.
- C) The First World War was so impressive that almost all European societies were deeply affected by it.
- D) There is no other war in history than the First World War which affected the societies in Europe so profoundly.
- E) The influence of the First World War on European societies was so profound that there is no war in history which could match its influence.

11. The demand for natural gas is getting higher day by day and the industry has started struggling to keep up with the demand.

- A) As people use more and more natural gas every day, the industry's ability to meet their needs are getting more problematic.
- B) Because of the increasing consumption of natural gas especially in developed societies, the industry started to have some problems with meeting their needs.
- C) Due to the increasing demand for natural gas in our modern societies, the key players of the industry are complaining about struggling to meet their needs.
- D) The problems encountered by the natural gas industry is in direct correlation with the demand of people in industrialised countries for access to natural gas.
- E) The less there is a demand for natural gas in our modern societies, the more the industry struggles to keep with the demand.

12. No matter what the reasons for doing so are, people should be as professional as possible in a workplace and not yell at each other.

- A) Workplaces are places where people must be as professional as possible and so they should not yell at each other unless they have a solid reason to do so.
- B) Despite having a solid reason, a superior working at a workplace should not yell at other people and should be as professional as possible.
- C) Workplaces require people to be professionals and so one should not yell at another person there even if he or she has a solid reason to do so.
- D) The requirement of workplaces to be as professional as possible may put some burden on people and they may start shouting at each other when they have a solid reason.
- E) Workplaces require people not to shout at each other without a solid reason because these are places where people should act as professionally as possible.

13. A good politician must have the ability to make a speech that will even attract the attention of a person who is completely indifferent to politics.

- A) Attracting the attention of a person who is completely indifferent to politics is too difficult and so one who manages to do it is considered as a good politician.
- B) The ability to draw the attention of all the people except those completely indifferent to politics is what makes a politician good.
- C) What makes a politician good is his or her ability to deliver a speech which will gain the attention of even a person who has no idea about politics.
- D) A politician who wants to be a good one must work on his ability to attract the attention of a person who is completely ignorant to politics.
- E) What politicians want most is the ability to arouse the interest of a person who is completely indifferent to politics because this is what makes a politician good.

14. Disinformation campaigns often directly go after young users, steering them toward misleading content.

- A) The main target of disinformation campaigns are usually young people in that they are one of the easiest groups to steer towards misleading content.
- B) Disinformation campaigns usually target young people, which are the easiest group to direct through misrepresentation of events.
- C) Misrepresentation of events is a technique disinformation campaigns usually exploit to steer young people who are the main target of these campaigns.
- D) The main target of campaigns which provide misrepresentation of events are directly young people, which usually direct them towards false content.
- E) Disinformation campaigns usually target young users rather than the others because of their lack of ability to question the truth of misleading content.

15. The heavy traffic problems in mega cities can be solved only if governments are willing to invest so much money into the public transport system.

- A) But for the willingness of governments to put so much money into the public transport infrastructure, the chances of traffic problems in huge cities being solved is relatively slim.
- B) The traffic congestion in megacities is a huge problem that cannot be solved mainly due to the unwillingness of governments to invest so much money.
- C) The public transport infrastructure of many mega cities is relatively poor, and their governments are not willing to invest so much money into them.
- D) Unless the governments are willing to take necessary steps to solve the public transportation problems, the traffic problems in megacities will get worse.
- E) If the governments of metropolises are unwilling to invest money into the public transport infrastructure, there is a chance that the problems will persist.

16. It wasn't until the Second World War that humankind realised that they had enough power to destroy the entire world.

- A) Prior to the Second World War, humankind acknowledged the fact that they have an immense destructive power to destroy the entire world.
- B) Human beings realised the great destructive power on their hands which is capable of annihilating the entire world only after WWII broke out.
- C) Until the Second World War broke out, it was not known that human beings concealed their destructive powers which are enough to destroy the entire world.
- D) Due to the Second World War, human beings realised that their destructive power is so immense that they can even destroy the entire planet if they want to.
- E) Being aware of the destructive power they have, which is enough to destroy the entire world, was the sole reason for the Second World War.

17. Usually, a couple of months before their graduation, most university students can't help dreaming about what their future careers will be like.

- A) The time frame which covers the last few months before graduation is usually when students start becoming anxious about their future careers.
- B) A lot of university students who are a few months away from graduation usually don't think about their future careers prior to their graduation.
- C) A few months prior to graduation is an important period for most university students in that they begin to shape their future careers during this period.
- D) Many university students in the last few months of their senior year usually start to think about what course of direction their future careers will go towards.
- E) Students don't start dreaming about what course of direction their future careers will go towards until the first few months of their senior year.

18. Ever since the tourist season began, there hasn't been even a single room available in the hotels in the south of Turkey.

- A) Since the beginning of the tourism season, the number of hotels offering services has dropped sharply because most of them are full right now.
- B) The moment the tourist season begins, the number of available rooms hotels located in the southern regions of Turkey is relatively few.
- C) Due to the beginning of tourist season, a relatively large number of hotels in the south of Turkey cannot provide any more rooms.
- D) It is almost impossible to find a hotel which will offer rooms to visitors in the southern region of Turkey because the tourist season began there.
- E) As of the start of the tourist season, the hotels in the south of Turkey have been unable to offer any more rooms for those wishing to go there.

19. Because of the advancements in technology over the last decade, experts are getting better day by day in weather prediction.

- A) The last ten years has witnessed the improvement in the accuracy of weather prediction because experts have become better at reading technological data.
- B) Thanks to the technological improvements, which have occurred during the past ten years, experts are becoming better at providing more accurate weather predictions.
- C) The accuracy of weather prediction is getting better over the past decade mainly thanks to the improvements in the technological knowledge of the experts.
- D) In the last ten years, weather forecast experts have grown more knowledgeable and thus providing better predictions due to technological improvements.
- E) Enhancing technological devices, especially in the last decade, provided immense help to experts working in the field of weather prediction.

20. Of all the places in the world, the Far East seems much more appealing to visit than other places for some people.

- A) Visiting the Far East may be as tempting for some people as visiting other places on the Earth.
- B) Some people find it less interesting to visit the Far East than all the places on the Earth.
- C) Other places on the Earth are much more interesting for some people than the Far East.
- D) For some people, visiting some other places on the Earth is as intriguing as the Far East.
- E) For some people, visiting the Far East sounds the most intriguing among all the places on the Earth.

1. In order for someone to better appreciate the uniqueness of Latin dances, that person must learn them and their movements first.

- A) Those wishing to appreciate the uniqueness of Latin dances do not have to learn the dance itself.
- B) A person who does not know the Latin dance movements cannot know how difficult and unique they are.
- C) Those wishing to acknowledge the unlikeness of Latin dances must learn these dances and their movements first.
- D) Learning Latin dances and their movements will surely help some people appreciate their unique nature.
- E) In order to learn their movements, a person should first understand the unique nature of Latin dances.

2. Interestingly, when most people are going through difficult times, they are inclined to make radical changes in their lives.

- A) People are inclined to make radical and sometimes costly changes in their lives despite the troubles they have been experiencing.
- B) The fact that people tend to make radical alterations in their lives only when they are going through hard times is intriguing.
- C) Interestingly, following a difficult time period, a lot of people change their lives so drastically that it is currently considered as normal.
- D) It is interesting that many people are going through difficult times but only few tend to make considerable changes in their lives.
- E) It is an interesting fact that people tend to implement some radical changes into their lives while they are undergoing hard times.

3. Despite not being extremely famous in his time, Edgar Alan Poe is currently regarded as one of the best short-story writers of all time.

- A) Edgar Alan Poe was not extremely well-known during his times; however, in our modern world, many people consider him as one of the best short-story writers ever lived.
- B) Being a renowned figure in short story writing ever since the beginning of his career, Edgar Alan Poe is still considered one of the bests of all time.
- C) Although he was not known throughout his life, Edgar Alan Poe gained the fame he deserves only after he died and is now considered one of the bests in short-story writing.
- D) Ever since he started gaining fame in his time, Edgar Alan Poe has been regarded as one of the most important short-story writers.
- E) During his lifetime, Edgar Alan Poe was not a short-story writer who is taken seriously; however, currently there is no one who claims he is not the best.

4. Transportation systems of such metropolises as İstanbul, Rome, Vienna must be fully functional and must keep up with the demands of their people.

- A) Metropolises such as İstanbul, Rome and Vienna must be sure that their transportation systems are fully functional at any time of the day and meet the needs of their people.
- B) Public transport infrastructure of mega cities such as İstanbul, Rome, Vienna must be inspected regularly so that it can keep up with the demands of their people.
- C) It is the duty of governments to make sure that public transport of such metropolises as İstanbul, Rome, Vienna must be fully functional and enough for the needs of its people.
- D) Public transport infrastructure of İstanbul, Rome and Vienna must be fully functional at any given time and must be enough for the demands of their people.
- E) It is a necessity that public transport systems of huge cities like İstanbul, Rome, Vienna must be working properly and meeting the needs of their people.

5. **Because we are living in an increasingly globalised world, it is almost impossible to find a good job without knowing a foreign language.**

- A) Since we are living in a world in which countries are getting more and more connected, people must know several foreign languages to obtain a well-paid job.
- B) In our world in which countries are getting more and more connected with each other, without knowing a foreign language, no one can find a good job.
- C) We are living in a more globalised world right now; that's why, knowing at least two languages is one of many requisites of finding a good job.
- D) Finding a place to work without knowing another language is extremely difficult in that we are living in a world which is getting more and more connected.
- E) In our globalised world, obtaining a good job requires more than knowing another language, without which you cannot find a good job.

6. **Despite their poor economic situation, people of Cuba were found to be the happiest community in the entire world.**

- A) Although economic problems are ravaging the country right now, people of Cuba are still believed to be the happiest people in the world.
- B) People of Cuba are found to be the happiest people in the entire world mainly because of the economic situation of the country.
- C) Despite being the poorest people in the world, Cuban people claim that they are happier than any other countries in the entire world.
- D) Cuban people were found to be happier than any other society in the world although they are having difficulties in terms of their economy.
- E) People of Cuba are the poorest nation in the world; even so, they were still found to be the happiest people in the world, as well.

7. **Because of the rising oil prices and transportation costs, the price of coffee beans has recently doubled in the country.**

- A) Due to the rising oil prices rather than shipment costs, the price of coffee beans has recently increased two-fold in the country.
- B) The price of coffee beans has increased twofold in the country lately due to the increase in the petrol prices and in shipment costs.
- C) The increase in the coffee beans prices has been believed to be the result of not the rising oil prices, but the increasing shipment costs.
- D) Coffee bean prices has recently doubled in the country mainly because of the rise in transportation costs rather than the oil prices.
- E) The increase in oil prices is as important a causal factor in the rise of coffee bean prices as the rising shipment costs in the country.

8. **People may sometimes find themselves in situations in which it is almost impossible to state their opinions without hurting the feelings of someone.**

- A) There may be some cases in which a person finds it nearly impossible to say what they think and not hurt anyone's feelings.
- B) In some cases, people find themselves in awkward situations in which they must hurt some of the people's feelings when they state their opinions.
- C) Stating your opinion without offending someone is impossible in some cases, which usually results in very difficult times for someone.
- D) People may find themselves in situations in which they need to state their opinions as carefully as possible so as not to hurt the feelings of someone.
- E) There may be some situations in which people should not care about hurting the feelings of someone and state their opinions honestly.

9. Currently, there are only a few intact places in the entire world, all of which are nearly impossible to access.

- A) Right now, only a few of the intact places of the past are impossible to reach and most of them have been contacted by the people.
- B) Currently, many of the places which haven't received any human contact are situated where it is impossible for humans to reach.
- C) There are some places which are nearly impossible to get to in the world; however, humans managed to access most of these places.
- D) Right now, the number of places which haven't received any human contact is relatively low and accessing all of these places is extremely difficult.
- E) The number of intact places in the entire world right now is relatively few because nearly all of them were reached by humans.

11. Since the quality of public education in Holland and Sweden is extremely good, most people don't feel the need to send their kids to private schools.

- A) Most people living in Holland and Sweden don't send their children to private schools because public education is extremely good in these places.
- B) Most Hollanders and Swedish people residing in their countries send their children to private schools despite the high-quality education system they have.
- C) For most people living in Holland and Sweden, there is no reason to send their children to private schools because there are a number of state schools available.
- D) Most Hollander and Swedish people do not feel the need to send their children to private schools because of the decreasing quality of education there.
- E) Most people living in Holland, contrary to Swedish people, do not feel the need to send their children to private schools because of the quality of public education system.

10. If the Panama Canal had not been constructed, it would possibly take more than six months for ships to go from the Caribbean Sea to the Pacific Ocean.

- A) Going from the Caribbean Sea to the Pacific Ocean is a huge challenge for ships because it takes half a year to cross the Panama Canal.
- B) If it weren't for the Panama Canal, it would definitely take exactly six months for any vehicles to go from the Caribbean Sea to the Pacific Ocean.
- C) Because the Panama Canal was constructed, it takes a little bit less than six months for ships to reach the Pacific Ocean from the Caribbean Sea.
- D) If it hadn't been for the Panama Canal construction, it would possibly take less than half a year for ships to go from the Caribbean Sea to the Pacific Ocean.
- E) Going from the Caribbean Sea to the Pacific Ocean would probably take more than half a year for ships without the Panama Canal.

12. Unless an error is corrected while learning a language, that problem may persist, and people cannot correct that error later on.

- A) A teacher should correct student errors immediately; or else, the problem will persist, and it will be difficult for learners to correct that error.
- B) During language learning, if an error is not corrected, the problem will remain still, after which people can still correct it upon learning the correct version.
- C) If a teacher does not correct student errors during their learning process, that error may become fossilised and cannot be undone after a while.
- D) Correcting student errors as quickly as possible is extremely significant in that the problem will be extremely difficult to correct after it is acquired.
- E) If a teacher does not correct student errors during the teaching process, whether it is a huge one or a minor error, it will be too problematic in the future.

13. Due to the worsening climate crisis, the world is currently experiencing the coldest winters ever occurred throughout history.

- A) This winter is colder than many other winters in history because the world is facing the worsening effects of the climate crisis.
- B) The reason why we are currently experiencing the coldest winters ever is believed to be the climate crisis, which is getting worse these days.
- C) This winter is colder than any other winter ever because the world is encountering the effects of the climate crisis, which is getting worse.
- D) The world hasn't experienced winters as cold as the ones in history despite the effects of the climate crisis, which is getting worse.
- E) The current winters are considered the coldest in history and many people attribute this to the climate crisis, whose effects are getting worse.

14. The fact that some people never get sick despite their unhealthy lifestyle has been intriguing scientists for a long time.

- A) Although some people are leading an extremely healthy lifestyle, they suffer from various ailments, which is intriguing for many scientists for many years.
- B) Some people may suffer from various ailments due to their healthy lifestyle, which is something scientists thought interesting for a long time.
- C) Some people may become sick despite their healthy lifestyle and this fact has been found intriguing by many scientists for many years.
- D) Scientists have found it interesting for a long time that although some people live unhealthy lives, they never suffer from any ailments.
- E) Scientists have found it interesting for a long time that some people have become sick despite their healthy lifestyle.

15. In order for the Earth to inhabit humans in the future, we need to find alternative energy sources and reduce our dependence on coal as soon as possible.

- A) Finding energy sources that can be alternative to the ones that we use today and decreasing our reliance on coal immediately is a necessity so that our planet can inhabit humans in the future.
- B) Decreasing our reliance on coal immediately rather than finding alternative sources of energy is necessary in order for the Earth to inhabit humans in the future.
- C) The Earth is expected to continue being a home for human beings in the future; therefore, it is a necessity to find energy sources that can be alternative to the current ones and decrease our dependence on coal.
- D) Given the importance of coal in our world, on which we are reliant, it is important to find alternative energy sources because it is a finite resource if we want to keep living on the Earth in the future.
- E) Finding energy sources that can be alternative to our current ones and reducing our dependence on coal as soon as possible is inevitable; or else, the world will not be a habitable place for any living beings.

16. Even though creating a sophisticated fake video is extremely challenging, tools for it will probably soon be within the general reach of the public.

- A) Tools for creating a sophisticated fake video are currently out-of-reach to the general public; however, it is expected to be used more widely in the future.
- B) Although creating a complicated fake video is almost impossible for many people, tools for it is expected to be on the market for the use of the public.
- C) Despite the challenges of creating a fake video with some level of complexity, some tools to make it a reality will probably be available for the public in the near future.
- D) Tools for creating a sophisticated fake video will soon be within the general reach of the public; however, it will not be easily used due to its sophisticated nature.
- E) Given how challenging creating a sophisticated fake video of a person is, it will not be easy to tailor one even if necessary tools will soon be within the reach of the public.

17. When not satisfied, customs officers working at the airports have the right to direct people into a room for further examination.

- A) As soon as they suspect there is something going on, customs officers can make people open their suitcases by sending them into a room.
- B) Once they suspect that there is something wrong, customs officers at the airports may want people to go into another room to inspect that person in more detail.
- C) When not satisfied despite the appropriate behaviours of people, customs officers at the airports have the right to send people into a special room for further investigation.
- D) Customs officers working at the airports do not have to send people into a special room for a more detailed inspection even if they suspect there is something wrong.
- E) People might have the right to decline the customs officers request to go into a room for further examination unless there is a possible criminal activity.

18. Only those who are really interested in their fields and who are obsessed with reading articles regarding their fields should pursue a career in academics.

- A) Being all-consuming with reading articles related to your field rather than having a deep curiosity about your field should determine if you should pursue a career in academics.
- B) Pursuing a career in academics requires people to be obsessed with reading articles about their fields rather than a deep interest in their fields.
- C) People can pursue a career in academics even if they are not really interested in their fields and they are not obsessed with reading articles regarding their fields.
- D) If people want to work at universities, they should have the quality of being all-consuming about reading articles related to that field as well as a deep curiosity about their fields.
- E) Usually, only those who have a deep curiosity towards their fields rather than those who are obsessed with reading articles are the ones pursuing a career in academics.

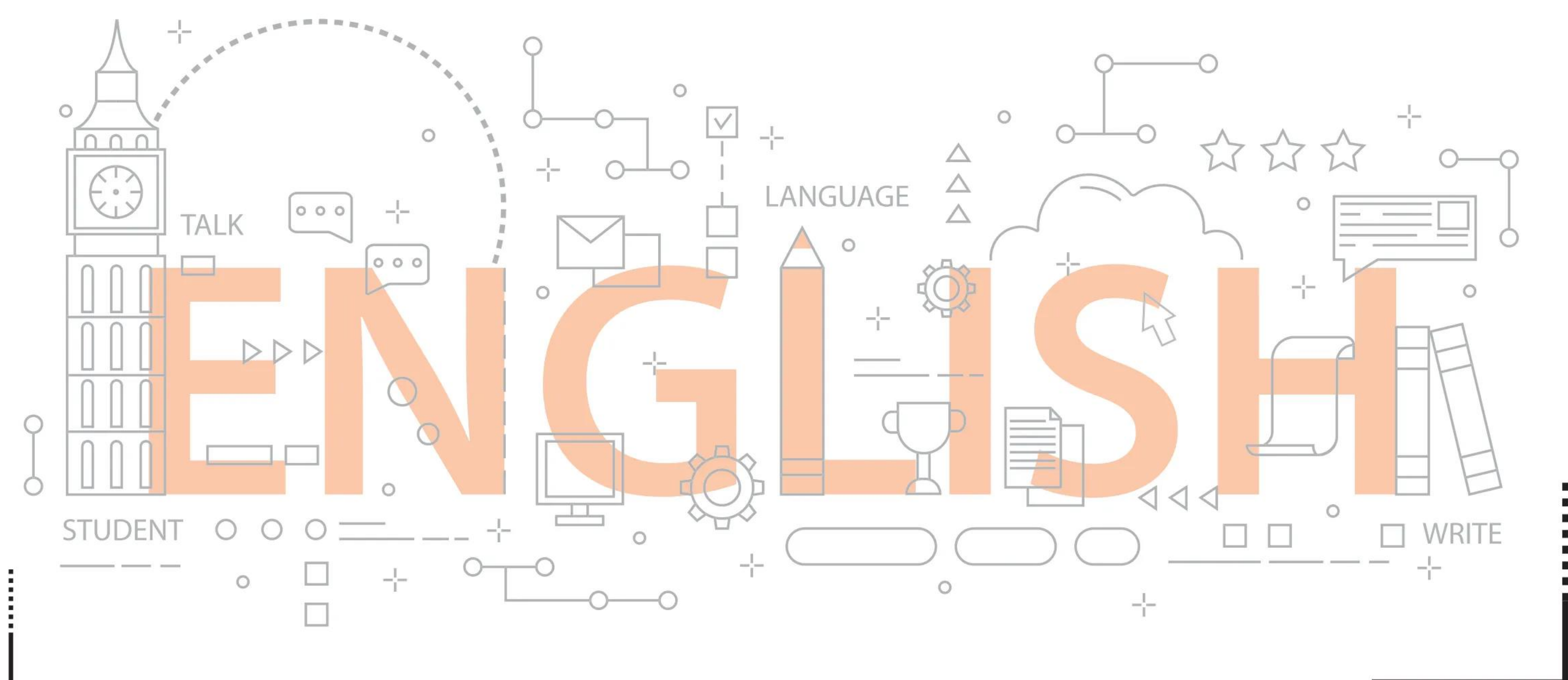
19. Despite their lack of qualifications, some people may still get promoted just because they have good relations with their boss.

- A) Having a good affiliation with the employers may help people advance in their careers even if they don't have the necessary qualifications.
- B) People may get promoted to a higher position not only when they have a good relationship with their employers but when they have the necessary qualifications, as well.
- C) Promotion requires people to have good relationships with their employers rather than having all the necessary qualifications.
- D) Employers usually promote people to a higher position by considering not their relationships with them but rather their qualifications.
- E) Having a good relationship with the employers as well as having the necessary qualifications may help people advance in their careers.

20. When people go to a hospital for a check-up, the process usually starts with a nurse checking their blood pressure.

- A) Once people go to a health centre for a check-up, it usually starts with the doctor checking the blood pressure of the patient.
- B) The process of a routine health check-up, once people decide to do it, often begins with the analysis of blood pressure of the people by a nurse.
- C) A routine health check-up starts with the process of getting the blood so that the doctor can analyse the blood pressure of the patient.
- D) Whenever people go to a health centre for a check-up, nurses are usually the ones checking the blood pressure even if it is not their duty.
- E) The process of a routine health check-up starts with the doctor getting the nurse to analyse the blood pressure of the patient.

ANSWER KEY



ANSWER KEY

IRRELEVANT SENTENCES ANSWER KEY - I									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B	D	E	A	D	D	A	E	C	C
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	E	D	A	E	B	B	C	A	E

IRRELEVANT SENTENCES ANSWER KEY - II									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C	B	C	D	B	A	B	A	E	D
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
D	D	B	E	A	B	D	E	C	A

IRRELEVANT SENTENCES ANSWER KEY - III									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C	A	D	B	C	A	B	D	A	E
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
E	E	A	C	B	B	D	E	C	B

IRRELEVANT SENTENCES ANSWER KEY - IV									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B	A	D	B	B	B	E	C	D	A
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
C	C	C	C	C	E	D	B	D	C

IRRELEVANT SENTENCES ANSWER KEY - V									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B	C	B	D	B	D	C	B	C	C
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	C	B	C	A	B	E	C	D	D

PARAGRAPH COMPLETIONS ANSWER KEY - I									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B	A	B	B	E	D	B	B	E	C
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
D	D	A	E	A	A	C	D	B	A

PARAGRAPH COMPLETIONS ANSWER KEY - II									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
E	C	E	A	D	E	C	C	D	B
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	D	A	D	E	E	E	B	C	D

PARAGRAPH COMPLETIONS ANSWER KEY - III									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B	B	D	B	D	D	E	C	E	A
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
D	C	C	D	E	B	D	A	E	C

PARAGRAPH COMPLETIONS ANSWER KEY - IV									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C	E	E	B	A	D	E	C	D	D
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
E	A	B	C	E	D	B	E	A	D

PARAGRAPH COMPLETIONS ANSWER KEY - V									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	C	C	D	C	E	B	D	A	B
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
C	C	D	E	C	E	B	A	D	C

SENTENCE COMPLETION ANSWER KEY - I									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
D	A	D	C	B	A	A	E	D	C
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	E	C	A	D	D	B	C	B	D

SENTENCE COMPLETION ANSWER KEY - II									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C	C	E	C	E	B	D	E	C	A
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	E	C	B	D	C	C	C	E	D

SENTENCE COMPLETION ANSWER KEY - III									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C	C	B	C	B	D	B	C	E	C
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
C	D	E	B	D	C	E	B	D	D

SENTENCE COMPLETION ANSWER KEY - IV									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C	B	E	D	A	C	D	B	E	B
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
C	B	D	D	D	D	B	C	E	C

SENTENCE COMPLETION ANSWER KEY - V									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
D	D	D	B	B	C	C	D	A	E
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
C	B	E	E	A	B	C	E	D	C

ANSWER KEY

Paragraph 1			Paragraph 2			Paragraph 3			Paragraph 4			Paragraph 5			Paragraph 6		
1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
C	C	B	E	D	C	E	E	C	D	A	E	E	B	C	C	E	C

Paragraph 7				Paragraph 8				Paragraph 9			Paragraph 10			Paragraph 11			Paragraph 12		
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
B	C	E	D	C	B	D	D	C	D	D	B	D	A	B	D	A	B	D	C

PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS																										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
A	C	D	A	D	E	D	B	E	D	B	E	B	E	A	C	D	B	C	B	A	B	E	E	C	D	D
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
C	E	A	B	C	E	D	B	E	D	C	E	B	E	C	E	C	B	D	A	B	D	D	A	D	E	B

TRANSLATION QUESTIONS TEST - 1																								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
B	C	A	A	B	C	B	D	B	A	C	A	E	B	A	B	A	E	D	D	A	D	E	B	C
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
B	E	D	A	E	B	E	D	D	E	B	E	C	A	E	D	D	A	C	B	E	A	C	D	E

TRANSLATION QUESTIONS TEST - 2																								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
B	D	D	E	B	A	C	D	A	E	B	C	B	D	E	A	E	C	D	B	E	A	D	A	B
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
C	A	B	C	B	E	E	D	E	A	B	D	A	E	B	E	C	A	D	D	E	A	B	D	A

PARAPHRASING TEST 1																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	D	A	B	C	A	C	B	C	D	E	D	C	E	A	B	E	C	E	A

PARAPHRASING TEST 2																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
C	A	E	B	C	E	C	D	E	C	E	C	A	C	C	C	C	E	A	B

PARAPHRASING TEST 3																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
D	B	A	D	B	D	C	C	B	E	A	C	B	C	D	C	E	C	D	B

PARAPHRASING TEST 4																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
E	B	A	A	E	E	E	D	E	A	A	C	C	D	A	B	D	E	B	E

PARAPHRASING TEST 5																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
C	E	A	E	D	D	B	A	D	E	A	C	C	D	A	C	B	D	A	B

Şehirler, büyük ya da küçük olsun, hızla değişen küresel ekonominin merkezinde yer alır – hem dünya çapındaki ekonomik büyümenin itici gücü hem de yansıması olarak hareket ederler. Pek çok kentsel merkez genişlerken, (1) ---- yakınlardaki kırsal bölgeler ekonomik durgunlukla karşı karşıya kalır ve yoksul kırsal nüfusları iş fırsatları aramak için şehirlere göç etmeye zorlar. Ancak, bu göçmenler sıklıkla umut ettikleri fırsatları (2) ---- başaramaz ve kentsel yoksulların bir parçası haline gelirler. Şehre (3) ---- ulaştıklarında, genellikle yetersiz konut ve altyapı eksikliği ile karşılaşır. Konut sıkıntısını (4) ---- çözmek için birçok göçmen, genellikle kamu arazilerini işgal ederek şehirlerin kenar mahallelerinde derme çatma barınaklar inşa eder. Bu barınaklar genellikle elektrik, temiz su, kanalizasyon sistemi ve düzgün yollar gibi temel hizmetlerden yoksundur. (5) ---- yetersiz sanitasyon ve ilkel ocaklardan yayılan zararlı dumana maruz kalma ile uğraşmanın yanı sıra, göçmenler modern çevresel tehditlerle, örneğin araçlardan ve endüstriyel emisyonlardan kaynaklanan hava kirliliğiyle de karşı karşıya kalır.

1. (D) çünkü (because)

Cümlede kırsal bölgelerdeki ekonomik durgunluğun, nüfusun şehirlere göç etmesine neden olduğu anlatılıyor. Bu sebep-sonuç ilişkisini en iyi ifade eden bağlaç "çünkü" (because) olduğu için doğru cevap bu seçenektir.

2. (A) bulmak için (to find)

"hope for" ifadesi, bir amaca yönelik bir eylemi ifade eder. Bu nedenle, "bulmak için" anlamına gelen "to find" doğru cevaptır. Diğer seçenekler (örneğin "finding" veya "to be found") bu bağlamda anlamlı değildir ve cümlede anlam bozukluğuna yol açar. To amaç bildirir

3. (B) varır varmaz (Upon)

"Upon arriving" ifadesi, "varır varmaz" anlamına gelir. Bu, göçmenlerin şehre vardıkları anda karşılaştıkları zorlukları anlatır. Bu bağlamda "upon" doğru seçenektir, çünkü eylemin hemen gerçekleştiğini belirtir.

4. (D) telafi etmek için (make up for)

"to make up for the housing shortage" ifadesi, "konut eksikliğini telafi etmek için" anlamına gelir. "Make up for" eksiklikleri gidermek veya telafi etmek anlamında kullanılan bir deyimdir ve bu bağlamda uygundur.

5. (D) ek olarak (In addition to)

Cümle, göçmenlerin karşılaştığı sorunları sıralıyor. "In addition to" ifadesi, "ek olarak" anlamına gelir ve yetersiz hijyen sorunlarına modern çevresel tehditlerin eklenmesini ifade eder. Diğer seçenekler bu bağlamda doğru değildir.

Antarktika üzerinde hiçbir ülke sahiplik iddiasında bulunmamaktadır. (6) ----, hem kıta hem de çevresindeki Güney Okyanusu'nun yönetimine katılmak isteyen ülkeler, Antarktika Antlaşması'nı (7) ---- ve onun kurallarına uymayı kabul etmelidir. 1959'da Antarktika Antlaşması imzalanmadan önce, birçok ülke Antarktika'da çıkışan toprak iddialarında bulunmuştu. Antlaşma bu iddiaları (8) ----; bunun yerine, IV. Madde açıkça şu ifadeyi içermektedir: "Bu Antlaşma yürürlükte olduğu sürece gerçekleştirilen hiçbir eylem veya faaliyet, Antarktika'da toprak egemenliği iddiasını ileri sürmek, desteklemek veya reddetmek için bir temel oluşturmayacaktır." (9) ---- iddia sorununu bu şekilde ele alarak, Antlaşma birçok ülkenin üzerinde anlaşabileceği bir çerçeve sağlamıştır. Ancak bu durum, (10) ---- birçok ülke Antlaşma'nın ruhuna saygı duysa da, ara sıra toprak anlaşmazlıklarının ortaya çıktığı ve çözülmediği anlamına gelir.

6. (B) For example (Örneğin)

Bu bölümde, Antarktika'nın yönetimiyle ilgili bir durum açıklanıyor ve ardından ülkelerin Antarktika Antlaşması'nı imzalayıp kurallara uymaları gerektiği belirtiliyor. Bu tür bir açıklamayı "örneğin" (for example) ifadesi en iyi şekilde bağlar.

7. (C) must sign (imzalamalıdır)

Burada bir zorunluluk ifade edilmektedir: Antarktika'nın yönetimine katılmak isteyen ülkelerin Antarktika Antlaşması'nı imzalaması gerekmektedir. Bu zorunluluğu ifade etmek için "must" (zorunluluk) en uygun seçenektir.

8. (D) recognize (tanımaz)

Antarktika Antlaşması, geçmişte yapılan toprak iddialarını "tanımaz" (recognize). Cümlemin bağlamı, bu iddiaların reddedilmediğini, ancak kabul edilmediğini vurgulamaktadır.

9. (A) By (Yaparak)

"By addressing" ifadesi, bir eylemi gerçekleştirme biçimini açıklamak için kullanılır. Burada, "iddia sorununu bu şekilde ele alarak" anlamını taşır ve doğru seçenektir.

10. (B) While (Olmasına rağmen)

Burada iki zıt durum belirtilmektedir: Bir yandan ülkeler Antarktika Antlaşması'nın ruhuna saygı duymaktadır, diğer yandan ara sıra toprak anlaşmazlıkları ortaya çıkmaktadır. Bu zıtlığı ifade etmek için "while" (olmasına rağmen) uygun bir bağlaçtır.

Çatlaklar, cilt gerildiğinde veya yırtıldığında oluşan bir tür yara izidir. İyileşme sürecinde, etkilenen bölgelerde yeni kolajen lifleri üretilir ve görünür izler bırakır. Ne yazık ki, bu izleri tamamen önlemenin kesin bir yöntemi yoktur ve onları (11) ---- ortadan kaldırmak oldukça zordur. Ancak bazı tedaviler, (12) ----, çatlakların görünümünü iyileştirdiğini veya tamamen yok ettiğini iddia eder. Kremler, serumlar ve yağlar gibi ürünler, yara izlerini azaltma ve yenilerini önleme vaatleriyle pazarlanmaktadır. (13) ---- çatlakların daha derin veya daha belirgin olduğu durumlarda, plastik cerrahi genellikle en etkili çözüm olarak kabul edilir. Bu prosedür, eski yara izinin çıkarılmasını ve daha düzgün, daha az görünür bir iz oluşturulmasını içerir; bu iz, (14) ---- lazer veya diğer ileri terapilerle daha da iyileştirilebilir. Birçok kişi, plastik cerrahi (15) ---- yara izlerinde önemli bir iyileşme bildirmektedir.

11. (A) entirely (tamamen)

Cümle, çatlakların tamamen (entirely) ortadan kaldırılmasının zor olduğunu vurgulamaktadır. Diğer seçenekler ("significantly" veya "moderately") bağlama uymadığı için doğru cevap ***"entirely"***dir.

12. (A) nevertheless (yine de)

Cümlede, çatlakları tamamen ortadan kaldırmanın zor olduğu söylendikten sonra, bazı tedavilerin iddiaları ifade ediliyor. Bu nedenle, bir zıtlık bağlacı olan "nevertheless" (yine de) doğru seçenektir.

13. (B) In (Durumlarda)

"In cases" (Durumlarda) ifadesi, çatlakların daha derin veya belirgin olduğu durumları tanımlamak için kullanılır. Bağlam açısından en uygun seçenek budur.

14. (B) can be improved (iyileştirilebilir)

Prosedür sonrası oluşan yeni izlerin, lazer veya diğer ileri terapilerle iyileştirilebileceği belirtilmektedir. Bu nedenle, "can be improved" (iyileştirilebilir) doğru cevaptır.

15. (B) thanks to (sayesinde)

Plastik cerrahi sonrası yara izlerindeki iyileşmenin "thanks to" (sayesinde) plastik cerrahiye bağlanması, bağlama en uygun ifadedir. Diğer seçenekler anlam açısından uyumsuzdur.

Yakın gelecekte, İtalyan beyin cerrahı Sergio Canavero, 100 cerrahdan oluşan bir ekiple birlikte, Valery Spiridonov'un başını beyin ölümü gerçekleşmiş bir donörün bedenine bağlayarak dünyanın ilk baş naklini gerçekleştirmeyi planlıyor. Bu prosedür büyük bir (16) ---- özenle hazırlanmıştır. Operasyonun vücudu ve organları soğutma gibi bazı aşamaları şimdiden test edilmiş olsa da, (17) ---- diğerleri tıbbi ekip için eşi görülmemiş zorluklar sunmaktadır. Ameliyat sırasında hasta genel anestezi altında olacak. Güvenliği sağlamak için, baş özel bir soğutma cihazı (18) ---- 10°C'ye soğutulacak ve geçici olarak beyin aktivitesi durdurulacak. Beyin fonksiyonları, sıcak kan donörün vücudundan hastanın beynine (19) ---- dolaşmaya başladığında yeniden başlayacak. Ayrıca, lenfatik sistem yeni bedene bağlanacak. Ameliyattan sonra, hastanın reddetme riskini (20) ---- baskılamak için bağışıklık baskılayıcı ilaçlar alması gerekecek. Canavero için en kritik görevlerden biri, omuriliği hassas bir şekilde kesmek ve sinir liflerinin başarıyla birleşebilmesi için donör bedenle hizalamak olacak.

16. (B) precise (hassas)

Cümlede, prosedürün hazırlanmasında gösterilen özen vurgulanıyor. Bu bağlamda "precise" (hassas) en uygun seçenektir. Diğer seçenekler anlam açısından doğru değildir.

17. (A) whereas (oysa ki)

Cümle, test edilmiş aşamalar ile henüz çözülmesi gereken zorlukları karşılaştırmaktadır. Bu nedenle, zıtlık ifade eden "whereas" (oysa ki) doğru seçenektir.

18. (C) by means of (aracılığıyla)

"by means of a special cooling device" ifadesi, başın nasıl soğutulacağını açıklamaktadır. "Aracılığıyla" anlamına gelen bu ifade bağlama uygundur.

19. (A) from (donörün vücudundan)

Cümlede kanın donörün vücudundan hastanın beynine doğru dolaşmaya başlaması anlatılmaktadır. Bu bağlamda, "from" (donör vücudundan) ifadesi uygundur. Kanın çıktığı kaynağı belirtmek için "from" doğru seçenektir. "into" ifadesi doğru değil, çünkü kanın geldiği yerden (donör vücudu) söz ediliyor.

20. (D) to reduce (azaltmak için)

Bağışıklık baskılayıcı ilaçların amacı reddetme riskini azaltmaktır. Bu amacı belirtmek için "to reduce" (azaltmak için) doğru seçenektir. Diğer seçenekler bağlama uymaz.

Yüzyıllar boyunca insanlar, ağır nesneleri taşımak ve aletleri çalıştırmak için hayvanlara ve insan gücüne bağımlıydı. Bu durum, 18. yüzyılın sonlarında buhar motorunun icadıyla dramatik bir şekilde değişti. Buhar motorları, suyu ısıtmak için yakıt yakarak çalışır ve (21) ---- buhar haline gelir. Suyun ürettiği sıcak buhar, (22) ---- basınç oluşturur ve bu basınç çeşitli makineleri çalıştırmak için kullanılabilir. Bu basit fikir, güçlü motorların yaratılmasının yolunu açtı. Yel değirmenleri veya su çarklarının aksine, belirli yerlere bağımlı olmayan buhar motorları çok daha (23) ---- ve uyarlanabilirdi. Ayrıca hayvanlardan veya insanlardan çok daha güçlüydüler ve tarım ve sanayideki ekipmanları (24) ---- çalıştırabiliyorlardı. (25) ---- bu avantajlar, daha büyük buhar motorları madenlerden su pompalamak ve geniş kanal sistemlerine su sağlamak için de kullanıldı.

21. (B) until (kadar)

Buhar motorunun nasıl çalıştığını anlatan cümlede, suyun ısıtıldığında "buhar haline gelene kadar" (until it turns into steam) bir süreç olduğu belirtilmektedir. Bu bağlamda, "until" doğru cevaptır.

Yanlış cevap olan "when", bir olayın gerçekleştiği anı ifade ederdi, ancak burada bir süreç anlatılıyor.

22. (A) from (den)

"The hot steam from the water" ifadesi, buharın sudan geldiğini belirtir. Bu nedenle, kaynağı ifade eden "from" (den) doğru cevaptır.

Yanlış cevap olan "into", bir dönüşüm veya hedefi ifade ederdi, ancak burada buharın çıktığı kaynak vurgulanmaktadır.

23. (B) flexible (esnek)

Buhar motorlarının belirli yerlere bağımlı olmadığını ve uyarlanabilir olduğunu ifade etmek için "flexible" (esnek) doğru cevaptır.

24. (A) could operate (çalıştırabiliyordu)

Buhar motorlarının tarım ve sanayideki ekipmanları çalıştırabildiğini belirtmek için geçmişe yönelik bir yetenek ifade eden "could operate" (çalıştırabiliyordu) uygundur.

25. (E) In addition to (ek olarak)

Cümlede, buhar motorlarının diğer avantajlarının yanı sıra başka alanlarda da kullanıldığı ifade ediliyor. "In addition to" (ek olarak) bu bağlamda doğru cevaptır.

Teleskopların geliştirilmesinden önce, gök cisimlerini ayrıntılı bir şekilde gözlemlemek imkansızdı. Erken dönem astronomi teorilerinin çoğu, (26) ---- doğrudan gözleme dayanıyordu. Örneğin, insanlar gezegenlerin Güneş etrafında döndüğüne dair kanıt göremedikleri için evrenin Dünya merkezli bir modeline inanıyordu. Teleskopun, özellikle 20. yüzyılda daha gelişmiş versiyonlarının icadı, yıldızların ve gezegenlerin (28) ---- gözlemlenmesini mümkün kıldı. Galileo Galilei, 1610 yılında Jüpiter'in uydularını (29) ---- ilk astronomlardan biriydi. Daha sonra, 1687 yılında, Isaac Newton, dönemin diğer bilim insanlarıyla (30) ---- iş birliği yaparak hareket yasalarını ve evrensel çekim yasasını geliştirdi, bu da evren anlayışımızı kökten değiştirdi.

26. (E) rather than (yerine)

Cümlede erken astronomi teorilerinin "doğrudan gözleme dayanmak yerine" varsayımlara dayandığı belirtiliyor. Bu nedenle "rather than" (yerine) doğru seçenektir.

27. (B) because (çünkü)

İnsanlar, Güneş etrafında dönen gezegenleri göremedikleri için Dünya merkezli bir modeline inanıyordu. Bu sebep-sonuç ilişkisinde "because" (çünkü) uygun bağlaçtır.

28. (B) detailed (ayrıntılı)

Teleskopun icadı, yıldızların ve gezegenlerin "ayrıntılı" gözlemlenmesini mümkün kıldı. Bu bağlamda "detailed" doğru cevaptır.

29. (A) to see (görmek için)

Galileo'nun Jüpiter'in uydularını "görmek için" teleskobu kullandığı ifade edilmektedir. Bu amaç bağlamında "to see" doğru cevaptır.

30. (A) with (ile)

Isaac Newton'un diğer bilim insanlarıyla iş birliği yaptığı ifade ediliyor. "With" (ile) bu bağlamda doğru seçenektir.

Kanada, doğal güzellikleri ve çeşitli manzaralarıyla tanınan geniş bir ülkedir. Ahşap, tatlı su, petrol ve değerli metaller gibi doğal kaynaklar (31) ---- oldukça zengindir. Ekonomik olarak, Kuzey Amerika'nın en gelişmiş ülkelerinden biri olmuş, ticaret ve yeniliğe güçlü bir vurgu yapmıştır. Ülkenin çok kültürlü nüfusu, Yerli halkları, Avrupalıları, Asyalıları ve (32) ---- karışık kökenlileri içerir. 19. yüzyılın sonlarında, Kanada bir İngiliz kolonisi olmaktan çıkarak kendi kendini yöneten bir dominyona dönüşmüştür. Bu değişim, çeşitli Avrupa bölgelerinden (33) ---- gelen siyasi liderler ve yerleşimciler tarafından gerçekleştirilmiştir. (34) ---- yıllar süren müzakereler ve reformların ardından, Kanada 1867'de resmi olarak bir dominyon olmuştur. Ancak, ilk yıllardaki birçok politika Yerli toplulukları marjinalleştirmiş, onları uzak rezervlere (35) ---- ve geleneksel yaşam tarzlarını ve atalarının topraklarına erişimlerini kısıtlamıştır.

31. (E) of (bakımından)

Kanada'nın doğal kaynaklar bakımından zengin olduğunu ifade etmek için "of" (bakımından) doğru seçenektir.

32. (A) as well as (ve ayrıca)

Cümlede Yerli halklar, Avrupalılar ve Asyalılar sıralandıktan sonra, karışık kökenlilerin de bu gruplara "ve ayrıca" eklenmesi anlamına gelen "as well as" uygun seçenektir.

33. (B) having descended (kökenleri gelen)

Siyasi liderler ve yerleşimcilerin Avrupa'dan gelen kökenlere sahip olduğunu ifade etmek için, geçmişte tamamlanmış bir durumu belirten "having descended" doğru cevaptır.

34. (B) After (sonra)

Kanada'nın dominyon olmasının, yıllar süren müzakereler ve reformlardan "sonra" gerçekleştiğini ifade etmek için "after" doğru seçenektir.

35. (C) forced (zorladı)

Yerli toplulukların uzak rezervlere "zorlandığı" belirtilmektedir. Bu nedenle "forced" (zorladı) bağlama uygun olan cevaptır.

Enerji, yalnızca günlük aktiviteleri güçlendirmedeki rolü nedeniyle değil, aynı zamanda çevresel, ekonomik, teknolojik, sosyal ve politik faktörler üzerindeki etkisi nedeniyle modern yaşam için kritik öneme sahiptir. (36) ---- tarih boyunca güvenilir enerji kaynaklarının bulunabilirliği, insan ilerlemesinin ve teknolojik gelişmelerin şekillenmesinde önemli bir rol oynamıştır. Petrol veya gaz gibi enerji kaynakları tükenirse veya insan faaliyetleri nedeniyle kirlenirse, bu kaynakları belirli amaçlar için uygun hale getirmek, örneğin elektrik üretimi, için çeşitli yöntemler (37) ----. Pek çok durumda, insan faaliyetlerinin neden olduğu yoğun kirlilik nedeniyle enerji, hem kullanımından önce hem de sonra (38) ----. İnsanların enerji tüketimlerini (39) ---- şekli kültürel, tarihsel ve bölgesel farklılıklardan etkilenir. Enerji, ulaşım, imalat, ev ısıtması ve daha birçok uygulama için kullanılmaktadır. (40) ---- sınırlı enerji kaynakları, endüstriler, hükümetler ve tüketiciler arasında genellikle rekabet veya çatışma ortaya çıkar. Enerjiyi etkili bir şekilde tahsis etmek için hem düzenleyici sistemler hem de piyasa odaklı yaklaşımlar kullanılmaktadır.

36. (C) Moreover (Üstelik)

Cümlede enerji kaynaklarının tarih boyunca nasıl önemli bir rol oynadığı anlatılıyor ve bu bilgi önceki cümlede belirtilen önemle uyumlu bir şekilde genişletiliyor. "Moreover" (Üstelik), bu bağlantıyı güçlendiren uygun bağlaçtır.

37. (A) necessary (gereklidir)

Kirlenen veya tükenen enerji kaynaklarının uygun hale getirilmesi için işlemlerin gerekli olduğunu ifade etmek için "necessary" (gereklidir) doğru cevaptır.

38. (B) must be processed (işlenmelidir)

Kirli enerji kaynaklarının hem kullanım öncesi hem de sonrası işlenmesinin zorunlu olduğunu vurgulamak için "must be processed" (işlenmelidir) uygundur.

39. (A) regarding (ile ilgili olarak)

İnsanların enerji tüketimlerini şekillendiren faktörler hakkında konuşurken, "regarding" (ile ilgili olarak) bağlamda anlamlıdır.

40. (E) With (ile birlikte)

"With limited energy resources" (Sınırlı enerji kaynakları ile birlikte) ifadesi, rekabet veya çatışmanın kaynağını belirtmek için doğru bir seçenektir.

İlk uygarlıklar, farklı coğrafyalara sahip yeni topraklara genişledikçe, artan nüfusları beslemek için yeterli miktarda gıda üretme zorluğuyla karşılaştılar. Mahsul verimini en üst düzeye çıkaracak gelişmiş araçlar veya teknikler olmadan, hayatta kalmak için gıda yetiştirmek ve depolamak adına yenilikçi yöntemler (41) ----. Bu temel gereksinimden, farklı bölgelerde çeşitli tarım uygulamaları ortaya çıktı. Toplumlar geliştikçe, iklim, ticaret yolları, teknolojik ilerlemeler, kültürel gelenekler ve çatışmalar dahil olmak üzere birçok faktör (42) ---- yetiştirilen mahsul türlerini ve kullanılan yöntemleri etkiledi. Zamanla, tarım bir hayatta kalma aracı olmaktan öteye geçerek bir toplumun ekonomisi, teknolojisi ve sosyal yapıları hakkında fikir verdi. Tarım uygulamaları, bir toplumun (43) ---- gelişim düzeyi, kültürel değerleri ve coğrafi zorlukları hakkında ipuçları verir. Çiftçilik çalışmaları, insan uygarlığının evrimini anlamak için hayati bir araçtır. Çoğu kültürde, tarım festivaller, ritüeller ve geleneklerde merkezi bir rol oynar. (45) ----, tarım ekonomik, kültürel ve sosyal hayatla derinden iç içe olmaya devam etmektedir.

41. (B) had to develop (geliştirmek zorunda kaldılar)

Tarımda yenilikçi yöntemlerin geliştirilmesi zorunlu bir durum olarak anlatılmaktadır. Bu nedenle, geçmişte bir zorunluluğu ifade eden "had to develop" doğru cevaptır.

42. (E) influenced (etkiledi)

İklim, ticaret yolları, teknolojik ilerlemeler gibi faktörlerin, yetiştirilen mahsul türlerini ve kullanılan yöntemleri "etkilediği" belirtiliyor. Bu bağlamda "influenced" doğru cevaptır.

43. (B) in relation to (ile ilişkili olarak)

Tarım uygulamalarının bir toplumun gelişim düzeyi ve diğer faktörler "ile ilişkili olarak" ipuçları verdiği belirtilmektedir. Bu nedenle "in relation to" uygun seçenektir.

44. (A) for (için)

Tarım çalışmalarının, insan uygarlığının evrimini "anlamak için" önemli bir araç olduğu belirtiliyor. "For" (için) bu bağlamda doğru cevaptır.

45. (A) Therefore (Bu nedenle)

Cümlede tarımın ekonomik, kültürel ve sosyal hayatla olan bağlantısı vurgulanıyor. Bu bağlantıyı güçlendiren ve sonuç belirten "Therefore" (Bu nedenle) doğru cevaptır.

Eski teknolojiler yeniliği engelleyebilir ve durgunluğa katkıda bulunabilir. Bilim insanları, endüstrileri geri kalmaktan (46) ---- için gelişmiş sistemlerin potansiyelini araştırıyor. Aslında, eski araçların ilerlemeye olan etkisi, modern ve eski sistemlerin işlevselliği paylaşmak için entegre edildiği deneylerde ilk kez gözlemlenmiştir. Modern sistemlerin bu tür bir yapılandırmadan (47) ---- daha verimli ve güvenilir hale geldiği, eski sistemlerin ise performansında bir düşüş yaşadığı görülmüştür. Bu bulgular, (48) ---- modern sistemler verimliliği artırabilse de, eski sistemlerin ilerlemeyi aktif olarak yavaşlatabileceğini göstermektedir. Cambridge Üniversitesi'nden Dr. Alan Smith, eski sistemlerdeki verimsizliklere neden olan bir algoritmayı tespit etmiş ve etkilerini nötralize etmek için yeni bir çerçeve tasarlamıştır. Bu güncellenmiş çerçeve (49) ----, sistemlerin eski bileşenlerin olumsuz etkilerinden kaçınabildiğini gözlemledi. Ancak araştırmacılar, modern sistemlerin hızlı ilerlemeyi neyin tetiklediğini tam olarak belirlemeye çalışmaktadır. Bu, şirketlerin yeni teknolojilerin endüstri büyümesini hızlandırıp hızlandıramayacağını test etmek için denemeler (50) ---- engellememiştir.

46. C) shield (korumak)

Cümlede "gelişmiş sistemlerin endüstrileri geri kalmaktan koruma potansiyeli" belirtiliyor. Bu bağlamda, master yapısı kullanılarak "shield" (korumak) doğru cevaptır.

47. (B) gain from (faydalanmak)

Modern sistemlerin, eski sistemlerle entegrasyondan fayda sağladığını ifade etmek için "gain from" (faydalanmak) uygun seçenektir.

48. (D) whereas (oysa ki)

Modern ve eski sistemlerin etkileri karşılaştırıldığında, zıtlık vurgulanıyor. Bu nedenle "whereas" (oysa ki) doğru cevaptır.

49. (E) thanks to (sayesinde)

Güncellenmiş çerçeveye atıfta bulunarak, sistemlerin olumsuz etkilerden "sayesinde" kaçınabildiği ifade edilmektedir. "Thanks to" uygun seçenektir.

50. (D) by (tarafından)

Şirketlerin denemeleri başlattığını ifade etmek için "by" (tarafından) doğru cevaptır.

Okyanuslardaki kirlilik, deniz ekosistemlerine zarar verebilir ve mercan beyazlamasını hızlandırabilir. Bilim insanları, temiz suyun gençleştirici etkilerini ve mercan resiflerini bozulmaktan (51) ---- koruma yollarını araştırıyorlar. Aslında, su kalitesinin deniz yaşamı üzerindeki etkisi, kirli ve bozulmamış ortamları karşılaştıran çalışmalarda ilk kez gözlemlenmiştir. Kirli alanların bu tür koşullardan (52) ---- acı çektiği, biyolojik çeşitliliğin azaldığı ve deniz organizmalarında hastalıkların arttığı görülmüştür. Buna karşılık, temiz su ortamları gelişmiştir. Bu çalışmalar, (53) ---- temiz suyun faydalı olabileceğini gösterse de, kirli sudaki kirleticilerin aktif olarak zararlı olduğunu ortaya koymaktadır. Oceanic Institute'dan Dr. Maria Lopez, bazı zararlardan sorumlu bir toksini belirlemiş ve onu etkisiz hale getirmek için bir yöntem geliştirmiştir. Bu tedavi (54) ----, deniz yaşamının kirliliğin zararlı etkilerinden korunduğu görülmüştür. Ancak, temiz suyun bu kadar canlı ekosistemleri nasıl desteklediğini tam olarak hâlâ anlamıyoruz. Bu durum, araştırmacıları su arıtmanın hasar görmüş deniz habitatlarını yeniden canlandırıp canlandıramayacağını görmek için projeler başlatmaktan (55) ---- caydırmamıştır.

51. (D) protecting (koruyarak)

Cümlede temiz suyun mercan resiflerini koruma yoluyla bozulmayı önleyebileceği belirtiliyor. "Protecting" (koruyarak), bu bağlamda uygun cevaptır.

52. (A) suffer from (acı çekmek)

Kirli alanların biyolojik çeşitlilik kaybı ve hastalıklardan "acı çektiği" belirtiliyor. Bu bağlamda "suffer from" doğru cevaptır.

53. (A) although (her ne kadar)

Temiz suyun faydalı olabileceği belirtiliyor ancak kirleticilerin zararlı olduğu ifade ediliyor. Bu zıtlığı ifade etmek için "although" (her ne kadar) doğru cevaptır.

54. (B) thanks to (sayesinde)

Tedaviye atıfta bulunularak deniz yaşamının zarar görmekten "sayesinde" korunduğu ifade ediliyor. "Thanks to" doğru cevaptır.

55. (B) from (bir şeyden)

Araştırmacıların projeleri başlatmaktan "from" (bir şeyden) caymadığını belirtmek için "from" uygun cevaptır.

Kurt, insan folklorunda hem sadakati hem de tehlikeyi simgeleyen en ikonik hayvanlardan biridir. Yerli Amerikan efsanelerinde kurtlar rehberlik ve koruma sembolleri olarak saygı görürken, (56) ---- Avrupa masallarında genellikle kurnaz avcılar olarak tasvir edilir. Kurtların en (57) ---- özelliği, iletişim kurmalarını ve koordineli gruplar halinde avlanmalarını sağlayan sürü davranışlarıdır. Zirve yırtıcıları olarak, avlarını izlemek ve avlamak için mükemmel işitme, güçlü bir koku alma duyusu ve olağanüstü bir dayanıklılığa (58) ---- sahiptirler. Besinlerini yakalamak için kurtlar, güçlü çeneleriyle ezici ısırmalar uygular ve keskin dişleri, çenelerinin güçlü kasları (59) ---- eti parçalamak için uyarlanmıştır. Kurtlar ayrıca çeşitli iklimlere ve arazi koşullarına iyi uyum sağlar, genellikle sert kışlar için kalın kürk büyütürler. (60) ---- bu uyarlanabilirlik, insan müdahalesine rağmen çeşitli ortamlarda hayatta kalmalarını sağlamıştır.

56. (A) whereas (oysa ki)

Yerli Amerikan efsanelerinde kurtlar olumlu özelliklerle tasvir edilirken, Avrupa masallarında olumsuz özelliklerle tasvir edilmektedir. Bu zıtlığı ifade etmek için "whereas" (oysa ki) doğru cevaptır.

57. (C) defining (belirleyici)

Kurtların en belirgin ve ayırt edici özelliği, sürü davranışlarıdır. Bu bağlamda "defining" (belirleyici) doğru cevaptır.

58. (A) have mastered (ustalaşmıştır)

Kurtlar, avlarını takip etmek ve avlamak için gerekli yeteneklerde ustalaşmıştır. Şimdiki zamanda tamamlanmış bir durumu ifade eden "have mastered" doğru cevaptır.

59. (D) thanks to (sayesinde)

Keskin dişlerinin güçlü çene kasları "sayesinde" eti parçalamak için uyum sağladığı belirtiliyor. "Thanks to" bu bağlamda uygundur.

60. (A) Despite (rağmen)

Kurtların uyarlanabilirlikleri, insan müdahalesine "rağmen" çeşitli çevrelerde hayatta kalmalarını sağlamıştır. Bu nedenle "Despite" doğru cevaptır.

Çok yönlü akıllı telefon, modern yaşamda en yaygın kullanılan cihazlardan biri haline geldi. Ancak, bu ürünün uygun fiyatı ve kolaylığı, geleneksel sabit hatlı telefonlar üzerindeki hakimiyetini (61) ----. Steve Jobs, vizyoner bir mucit olarak, geliştirme üzerinde (62) ---- birkaç yıl çalıştı. Takımına, mobil teknolojinin arama ve mesajlaşma (63) ---- e-posta ve tarama gibi özellikleri entegre edip edemeyeceğini sorduğunda, bazıları bunun uygulanabilirliğinden şüphe etti. Erken prototipler, bu işlevlerin entegrasyonunun sınırlı işlem gücü ve pil ömrü nedeniyle zorlu olduğunu kanıtladı. Açıkça, donanım yetersizdi, ancak bileşenler optimize edilir ve sorunsuz çalışacak şekilde tasarlanırsa (64) ----. Jobs, yazılım ve donanım mühendisliğini birleştirmenin kritik olduğunu anladı ve sezgisel arayüzlere sahip dokunmatik ekranları tanıttı. (65) ---- ilk prototipler birçok aksilik ve teknik kusurla karşılaşsa da, kararlılığı modern akıllı telefonu yaratarak teknoloji sektörünü devrimleştirdi.

61. (E) contributed to (katkıda bulundu)

Akıllı telefonun uygun fiyatı ve kolaylığı, geleneksel sabit hatlı telefonların yerini almasında "katkıda bulundu." Bu nedenle "contributed to" doğru cevaptır.

62. (A) over (boyunca)

Steve Jobs'un geliştirme sürecinde "birkaç yıl boyunca" çalıştığı belirtiliyor. "Over" (boyunca) doğru cevaptır.

63. (C) such as (gibi)

Arama ve mesajlaşma gibi mevcut özelliklerin yanında e-posta ve tarama gibi özelliklerin entegrasyonu sorulmaktadır. Bu bağlamda "such as" (gibi) doğru cevaptır.

64. (C) could be enhanced (iyileştirilebilirdi)

Donanımın yetersiz olduğu belirtiliyor, ancak optimize edilirse "iyileştirilebileceği" ifade ediliyor. Bu nedenle "could be enhanced" doğru cevaptır.

65. (A) Even though (her ne kadar)

İlk prototiplerin birçok aksilik ve kusurla karşılaşmasına rağmen Jobs'un azmi başarıya ulaşmıştır. Bu zıtlığı ifade etmek için "Even though" (her ne kadar) doğru cevaptır.

Yenilenebilir enerji geleceği hızla yaklaşıyor – uzmanlar, rüzgar ve güneş enerjisinin 2040 yılına kadar küresel elektriğin neredeyse yarısını sağlayabileceğini öngörüyor. Bu enerji sistemlerinin çoğu, özellikle büyük ölçekli bataryalar olmak üzere gelişmiş depolama teknolojilerine (66) ----, bu da lityum gibi malzemelerin yeterince bol kalıp kalmayacağına dair endişeleri artırıyor. (67) ----, bir başka malzeme olan nadir toprak metaller daha büyük bir zorluk teşkil ediyor. En verimli rüzgar türbini miknatısları ve güneş paneli bileşenleri nadir toprak elementlerine dayanıyor, ancak bu elementlerin madenciliği ve rafine edilmesi sınırlıdır. Yenilenebilir enerjinin mütevazı bir genişleme projeksiyonuyla bile, 2030 yılına kadar nadir toprak elementlerine olan talep (68) ---- mevcut arzı aşabilir. Eski ekipmanların geri dönüşümü teknik olarak zordur ve yaygın olarak uygulanmamaktadır. Geri dönüşüm yöntemlerindeki iyileştirmelere rağmen, bu durum nadir toprak elementlerinin arzındaki baskıyı yıllarca (69) ----. Neyse ki, yeni tasarımlar ortaya çıkıyor. (70) ---- malzeme bilimindeki atılımlar sayesinde, nadir toprak metallerin yerine alternatif bileşikler kullanılması, bu kaynaklar üzerindeki baskıyı hafifletebilir.

66. (D) rely on (bağılıdır)

Çoğu enerji sistemi, depolama teknolojilerine bağılıdır. Bu bağlamda "rely on" (bağılıdır) doğru cevaptır.

67. (B) However (Ancak)

Cümlede, lityum malzemesiyle ilgili endişelerden sonra daha büyük bir sorun olan nadir toprak metallerine geçiliyor. Bu zıtlığı ifade etmek için "However" (Ancak) doğru cevaptır.

68. (A) for (için)

Nadir toprak elementlerine olan talebi ifade etmek için "for" (için) uygun bir seçenektir.

69. (C) will not ease (hafiflemeyecek)

Geri dönüşüm yöntemlerindeki iyileştirmelere rağmen baskının uzun yıllar devam edeceği ifade edilmektedir. Gelecekteki bir durum belirtildiği için "will not ease" (hafiflemeyecek) doğru cevaptır.

70. (A) Thanks to (sayesinde)

Malzeme bilimindeki atılımlar sayesinde nadir toprak metalleri üzerindeki baskının hafifleyebileceği belirtilmektedir. "Thanks to" (sayesinde) bu bağlamda uygundur.

Bazen insanlar bir türün zekâsı olmadığını iddia ettiklerinde, aslında kastettikleri şey, bu türün bilişsel yetenekleri hakkında resmi bir çalışma veya belgeleme bulunmadığıdır. Ancak, bir türün davranışsal modelleri üyelerinin içgüdülerinde ve öğrenilmiş davranışlarında (71) ----. Bu modellerin var olduğunu, hayvanların çevrelerine verdikleri tepkilerden (72) ---- biliyoruz. Benzer durumlarda benzer davranışlar sergilerler (73) ----. Bir kuşun bir dalı kullanarak ağaçtan böcek çıkardığını gözlemlerseniz, aynı tekniği benzer görevler için kullanabileceğini makul bir şekilde varsayabilirsiniz, (74) ---- farklı durumlar için alternatif davranışlar da olabilir. Bu modeller olmadan hayvanlar hayatta kalmakta zorlanır, çünkü çevreleri ve birbirleriyle etkileşim kurmak için öngörülebilir yolları olmazdı (75) ----.

71. (D) exist (var olur)

Türlerin davranışsal modellerinin var olduğunu belirtmek için "exist" (var olur) doğru cevaptır. Diğer seçenekler anlam açısından uyumsuzdur.

72. (C) because of (nedeniyle)

Hayvanların çevrelerine verdikleri tepkilerden dolayı davranışsal modellerin var olduğunu ifade etmek için "because of" (nedeniyle) uygun seçenektir.

73. (C) under (altında)

Hayvanların benzer durumlarda benzer davranışlar sergilediği belirtiliyor. Bu bağlamda, "under" (durumlar altında) uygun cevaptır.

74. (B) even if (olsa bile)

Kuşun farklı durumlar için alternatif davranışlar sergileyebileceği ihtimaline rağmen aynı tekniği kullanabileceği ifade ediliyor. Bu bağlamda, "even if" (olsa bile) doğru cevaptır.

75. (E) to have been performed (gerçekleştirilmiş olması)

Hayvanların çevreleriyle etkileşimde bulunmak için öngörülebilir davranışlara ihtiyaç duyması, bu davranışların "gerçekleştirilmiş olması" gerektiğini ifade eder. Bu nedenle "to have been performed" doğru cevaptır.

Uyku kalitesini artırmaya ve daha iyi rutinler oluşturmaya çalışırken, uyku ortamınızı değiştirmek alışkanlıklarınızı değiştirmekten genellikle daha kolaydır. Avrupa'da bir araştırma grubu, kötü uykuya neden olan yapay aydınlatma, dağınıklık ve hatta duvar renkleri gibi (76) ---- yatak odalarımızdaki gizli faktörleri araştırıyor. Neyse ki, bu uyku bozucuların çoğu, daha iyi dinlenmemizi ve zinde uyanmamızı sağlamak için değiştirilebilir. (77) ---- daha iyi uyku için birçok strateji olmasına rağmen, çoğu göz ardı edilir çünkü uyumakta zorlandığımızda genellikle çevremiz yerine rutinlere veya alışkanlıklara odaklanılır. Tüm bunlar disiplin gerektirir, bu da zamanla sürdürmesi zor olan ve (78) ---- etkili olması gereken bir şeydir. Araştırmacılar, daha kolay uyumamıza yardımcı olmak için yatak odalarımıza, çalışma alanlarımıza veya akşam alışkanlıklarımıza yapabileceğimiz küçük değişiklikler ortaya çıkardılar, (79) ---- uyuyamamaya çalışmak yerine. Uyku kalitemizi otomatik olarak iyileştirmek istiyorsak, yalnızca irade gücüne güvenmemize gerek yok; bunun yerine, (80) ---- çevremizi optimize etmeliyiz.

76. (C) into (hakkında)

Araştırma grubunun kötü uykuya neden olan faktörleri "hakkında" araştırdığı ifade ediliyor. "Into" bu bağlamda doğru cevaptır.

77. (B) Although (Her ne kadar)

Daha iyi uyku için birçok stratejinin mevcut olmasına rağmen çoğunun göz ardı edildiği belirtiliyor. Bu zıtlığı ifade etmek için "Although" (Her ne kadar) doğru cevaptır.

78. (A) truly (gerçekten)

Disiplinin etkili olması gerektiği belirtiliyor ve "truly" (gerçekten) bu bağlamda uygun seçenektir.

79. (A) instead of (yerine)

"Uyumaya çalışmak yerine" anlamı bağlamda uygun olduğundan "instead of" (yerine) doğru cevaptır.

80. (E) have to optimise (optimize etmeliyiz)

Uyku kalitesini artırmak için çevremizi optimize etmenin bir gereklilik olduğu belirtiliyor. Bu nedenle "have to optimise" (optimize etmeliyiz) doğru cevaptır.

Ormansızlaşma, biyolojik çeşitliliğin kaybına ve ekosistem bozulmasına en büyük katkı sağlayan faktörlerden biridir. (81) ---, ormancılık ve tarım için arazi temizleme gibi faaliyetleri sınırlamak adına acil önlemler almalıyız. Olası bir çözüm, yeniden ağaçlandırma, ağaçlandırma veya agroforestry sistemleri gibi daha sürdürülebilir uygulamalara (82) ---. Ayrıca, ormansızlaşmaya katkıda bulunan ürünlerin tüketimini azaltmak çok önemlidir. Örneğin, palmiye yağı üretimi yağmur ormanlarına ve birçok türün yaşam alanlarının yok olmasına (83) --- büyük zarar verir. Bununla birlikte, bu ürünleri kullanmaya devam ederken bu etkiyi azaltmanın yolları vardır. Örneğin, (85) --- sertifikalı sürdürülebilir kaynakları destekleyerek, tüketiciler çevresel zararları azaltmaya yardımcı olabilir.

81. (E) Therefore (Bu nedenle)

Ormansızlaşmanın neden olduğu zararların ardından acil önlemler alınması gerektiği belirtiliyor. Bu nedensellik bağlamında "Therefore" (Bu nedenle) doğru cevaptır.

82. (B) switch (geçmek)

Daha sürdürülebilir uygulamalara "geçmek" gerektiği ifade ediliyor. Bu nedenle "switch" uygun cevaptır.

83. (B) due to (nedeniyle)

Palmiye yağı üretiminin yağmur ormanlarına zarar verdiği "nedeniyle" ifade edilmektedir. Bu bağlamda "due to" doğru seçenektir.

84. (A) using (kullanarak)

Belirli ürünlerin etkilerini azaltırken bu ürünleri "kullanarak" mümkün olacağı belirtiliyor. Bu nedenle "using" doğru cevaptır.

85. (D) towards (doğrultusunda)

Sertifikalı sürdürülebilir kaynaklara destek vererek çevresel zararı azaltma fikri ifade ediliyor. Bu bağlamda "towards" (doğrultusunda) doğru seçenektir.

Eski zamanlardan beri, hikâye anlatıcılığı insan iletişiminin "temeli" olarak kabul edilmiştir. (86) --- görsel sanatlar, müzik ve genellikle bağımsız olarak var olan heykellerin aksine, hikâye anlatıcılığı insan deneyimiyle iç içe geçmiştir. İnsanlar ve onların duyguları, hikâye anlatıcılığının yalnızca pasif dinleyiciler olarak değil, aynı zamanda aktif yorumcular ve katkı sağlayıcılar olarak bir (87) --- unsurudur. Yazarlar ve film yapımcıları, izleyicilerinin eserlerini asla tam olarak amaçlandığı gibi algılamadığı veya dış faktörlerin özünü değiştirebileceği (88) --- şikayet edebilir. Ancak, eserlerinin yazılı metin veya çekilen filmde kapsüllenen özünü (89) --- kontrol etmeye devam ederler. (90) ---, hikâye anlatıcılığının özü nihayetinde izleyicisinin yorumları ve duyguları tarafından hayata geçirilir.

86. (C) As opposed to (Aksine)

Hikâye anlatıcılığının, bağımsız olarak var olan görsel sanatlar ve heykellerin "aksine" insan deneyimiyle iç içe geçtiği belirtilmektedir. Bu bağlamda "As opposed to" (Aksine) doğru cevaptır.

87. (D) indispensable (vazgeçilmez)

İnsanların ve duygularının hikâye anlatıcılığının "vazgeçilmez" bir unsuru olduğu ifade edilmektedir. Bu nedenle "indispensable" uygun seçenektir.

88. (B) may complain (şikayet edebilir)

Yazarların ve film yapımcılarının, izleyicilerin eserlerini tam olarak algılamadığı konusunda "şikayet edebileceği" ifade ediliyor. Bu ihtimali belirtmek için "may complain" doğru cevaptır.

89. (A) about (hakkında)

Yazarların ve film yapımcılarının, eserlerinin özü "hakkında" kontrol sahibi olmaya devam ettiği belirtiliyor. Bu nedenle "about" doğru seçenektir.

90. (D) Therefore (Bu nedenle)

Hikâye anlatıcılığının özünün izleyicilerin yorumları ve duygularıyla hayata geçirildiği belirtiliyor. Bu nedensellik bağlamında "Therefore" (Bu nedenle) doğru cevaptır.

1990'larda insanlar, internetin yükselişini ve yeni bir bağlanabilirlik dalgasını deneyimlediler. (91) ---- bu teknolojik devrim, dijital medya ve çevrimiçi platformlar ana akım haline geldi ve teknolojiye yatkın tüketicilerin taleplerini karşılamak için hızla uyum sağladı. Kişisel bilgisayarların artan erişilebilirliği, bilgilerin küresel çapta yayılmasına yardımcı oldu, (92) ---- yeni yeniliklerin ve trendlerin benzeri görülmemiş bir hızla ortaya çıkmasını sağladı. ABD'de Yahoo ve AOL gibi platformlar ve Google gibi arama motorları büyük popülerlik kazandı, bu da insanları dijital çağa (93) ---- büyük bir ilgi göstermeye yönlendirdi. 1998'de Google, arama motorunu resmi olarak piyasaya sürdü ve hızla küresel çapta (94) ---- etkili hale geldi. Teknoloji endüstrisinde baskın bir güç olarak kendini kanıtlayarak (95) ---- belirgin bir şekilde büyüdü.

91. (A) As a result of (Sonucunda)

İnternetin yükselişi ve dijital medyanın ana akım haline gelmesi arasındaki neden-sonuç ilişkisinde "As a result of" (Sonucunda) doğru cevaptır.

92. (E) so (bu nedenle)

Kişisel bilgisayarların erişilebilirliğinin, bilgilerin hızlı bir şekilde yayılmasını sağladığını ifade etmek için "so" (bu nedenle) doğru seçenektir.

93. (D) to pay (göstermeye)

İnsanların dijital çağa büyük ilgi "göstermeye" yönlendirildiği ifade ediliyor. Bu bağlamda "to pay" doğru cevaptır.

94. (D) into (haline)

Google'ın küresel çapta etkili bir hale gelmesi ifade ediliyor. "Into" (haline) bu bağlamda uygun seçenektir.

95. (B) immensely (son derece)

Google'ın teknoloji endüstrisinde baskın bir güç olarak "son derece" büyüdüğünü ifade etmek için "immensely" doğru cevaptır.

Hem Ay hem de Jüpiter'in uydusu Europa, 20. yüzyılın ortalarından beri bilimsel merak ve keşiflerin konusu olmuştur. 1970'lerden bu yana, uzay ajansları bu gök cisimlerini incelemek için robotik görevler göndermektedir. (96) ----, son on yıllarda Europa daha fazla ilgi görmüştür. 2010'dan bu yana, Europa'nın yaşam potansiyelini incelemek için birçok sonda gönderilmiş ve gelecekte de birkaç görev planlanmıştır. Bu, Europa'nın buzlu kabuğunun altında bir okyanus barındırması nedeniyle, Dünya dışında yaşam arayışı için en umut verici yerlerden biri olmasıyla (97) ----. Ay, daha yakın olmasına rağmen, mikrobiyal yaşamı destekleyebilecek koşullardan yoksundur; çünkü çorak ve kurudur. Europa'nın buzlu kabuğunun altında sıvı suyun varlığına dair dolaylı kanıtlarımız bulunmaktadır (98) ----. Sonuç olarak, yüzeyin altında yaşamın var olabileceği (99) ---- varsayılmaktadır. Ay, su veya atmosfer eksikliğine rağmen gelecekteki keşifler için bir odak noktası olmaya devam ederken, (100) ---- yaşam için uygun bir ev sahibi olarak düşünülmemektedir.

96. (D) Accordingly (Bu nedenle)

Europa'nın son yıllarda daha fazla ilgi görmesi bağlamında, bunun sonucunda daha fazla araştırma yapıldığı belirtiliyor. "Accordingly" (Bu nedenle) doğru cevaptır.

97. (A) plausible (mantıklı)

Europa'nın yaşam arayışı için umut verici bir yer olmasının mantıklı bir neden olduğu ifade ediliyor. "Plausible" (mantıklı) bu bağlamda uygundur.

98. (D) into (içinde)

Europa'nın buzlu kabuğunun "içinde" sıvı suyun var olduğuna dair kanıtlar ifade ediliyor. Bu bağlamda "into" (içinde) doğru cevaptır.

99. (A) may exist (var olabilir)

Yüzeyin altında yaşamın var "olabileceği" ihtimalinden bahsediliyor. Bu nedenle "may exist" uygun seçenektir.

100. (E) due to (nedeniyle)

Ay'ın yaşam için uygun bir ev sahibi olarak görülmemesinin sebebi olarak su ve atmosfer eksikliği belirtiliyor. "Due to" (nedeniyle) doğru cevaptır.

Afrika'daki Namib Çölü, Welwitschia adında tuhaf bir bitkiye ev sahipliği yapmaktadır. Bu dayanıklı, uzun ömürlü bitki türü yüzlerce yıl hayatta kalabilir. Maruz kaldığı aşırı kuraklık ve şiddetli sıcağa rağmen (101) ----, bazı Welwitschia örneklerinin 1.000 yıldan daha eski olduğuna inanılmaktadır. Yerde yayılan bir yaprak yumağı gibi görünse de, bitkinin inanılmaz derecede kalın, deri gibi yaprakları vardır ve bu yapraklar (102) ---- koruyucu balmumu katmanlarıyla kaplıdır. Bu eşsiz adaptasyon, yapraklarına zarar vermeden (103) ---- sağlamak için geliştirilmiştir. (104) ----, bu dayanıklılık bir ödün ile gelir: bitki son derece yavaş büyür ve yapraklarına her yıl sadece birkaç santimetre ekler. Bitki bilimcisi John Miller'a göre, Welwitschia, dirençli olmasını (105) ---- kurak koşullar ve yoğun güneş ışığı gibi çevresel baskılara borçludur, bu da olağanüstü adaptasyonlarını şekillendirmiştir.

101. (D) endure (dayanır)

Bitkinin aşırı kuraklık ve sıcaklığa dayanabilmesi belirtiliyor. Bu nedenle "endure" (dayanır) doğru cevaptır.

102. (C) with (ile)

Yaprakların koruyucu balmumu katmanlarıyla kaplı olduğu ifade ediliyor. Bu bağlamda "with" (ile) uygun cevaptır.

103. (A) can stand (ayağa kalkabilirsiniz)

Yaprakların üzerine zarar vermeden basılabileceği belirtiliyor. Bu nedenle "can stand" (basabilirsiniz) doğru cevaptır.

104. (E) However (Ancak)

Bitkinin dayanıklılığının yavaş büyüme gibi bir ödünle geldiği ifade ediliyor. Bu zıtlığı vurgulamak için "However" (Ancak) doğru cevaptır.

105. (A) because of (nedeniyle)

Welwitschia'nın dayanıklılığının çevresel baskılardan "nedeniyle" olduğu belirtiliyor. "Because of" uygun seçenektir.

Bir müzik aleti çalmayı öğrenmek doğal bir yetenek değildir; azim gerektiren zorlu bir beceridir. (106) ---- ustalaşıldığında, nadiren, hatta hiçbir zaman unutulmaz. Bu nedenle, bir enstrüman çalmayı unutma konusunda endişelenmemize gerek yoktur çünkü bu beceri uzun süreli hafızamızda (107) ---- bir şekilde depolanır. (108) ---- bu becerinin uzun süreli hafızada kalıcı olmasına rağmen, müzik çalma eylemi sırasında farklı bir hafıza türü gereklidir. Performans sırasında, bir parçanın sıradaki bölümünü hatırlamak için "kısa süreli çalışma hafızası"na güveniriz. Bu bilgilerin bir kısmı (109) ---- uzun süreli hafızadan alınabilir, ancak çoğu sadece müziğin akışını sürdürmek için kısa bir süre tutulur. Anılar, beynimizde fiziksel bir form almak zorundadır. Deneyimler beyin kimyasını ve yapısını değiştirir ve bu değişikliklerin dayanıklılığı, bir anının ne kadar süre saklandığıyla (110) ---- ilişkilidir.

106. (B) Once (Bir kez)

Bir müzik aletini çalmayı öğrenme becerisi bir kez öğrenildiğinde unutulmaz hale gelir. "Once" (Bir kez) bağlam açısından doğru cevaptır.

107. (C) firmly (sağlam bir şekilde)

Müzik çalma becerisinin uzun süreli hafızaya "sağlam bir şekilde" yerleştiği ifade ediliyor. Bu nedenle "firmly" doğru cevaptır.

108. (D) Despite (Buna rağmen)

Uzun süreli hafızada kalıcı olmasına rağmen müzik çalma sırasında farklı bir hafıza türünün gerekli olduğu belirtiliyor. Zıtlık vurgulamak için "Despite" (Buna rağmen) doğru cevaptır.

109. (A) may be committed (aktarılabılır)

Müzik çalarken bilginin bir kısmının uzun süreli hafızadan aktarılabileceği belirtiliyor. Bu ihtimali ifade etmek için "may be committed" (aktarılabılır) doğru cevaptır.

110. (D) with (ile)

Anıların dayanıklılığının, bir anının ne kadar süreyle saklandığıyla "ilişkili" olduğu belirtiliyor. "With" (ile) bu bağlamda doğru cevaptır.

19. yüzyılda Almanya, Avrupa'nın en etkili ülkelerinden biriydi. Makineler üretmek ve verimli üretim yöntemleri oluşturmak için gelişmiş mühendislik tekniklerini (111) ---- kıtaya liderlik etti. Bu, Almanya'nın Sanayi Çağı'nın başlangıcını işaret etti. Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nde, büyük ölçekli demiryolları 1830'larda ortaya çıkmaya başladı ve raylarla taşınan malların oranı, at arabaları gibi geleneksel yöntemlere (112) ---- istikrarlı bir şekilde arttı. 1870'lere gelindiğinde, Amerikan sanayileri, standartlaştırılmış, makine üretimi bileşenler kullanarak araçlar ve aletler üretmek için sistemler (113) ---- geliştiriyordu. Ürünler fabrikalardan ve atölyelerden akarak dünya genelinde yayıldı (114) ----. Sanayileşme kırsal alanlarda daha yavaş gerçekleşti, (115) ---- tamamen yok değildi.

111. (B) utilizing (kullanarak)

Almanya'nın, makineler ve verimli üretim yöntemleri geliştirmek için gelişmiş mühendislik tekniklerini "kullanarak" kıtaya liderlik ettiği belirtiliyor. Bu bağlamda "utilizing" doğru cevaptır.

112. (E) as opposed to (tersine)

Demiryollarında taşınan malların oranının, at arabaları gibi geleneksel yöntemlere "tersine" arttığı belirtiliyor. "As opposed to" doğru cevaptır.

113. (A) to mass-produce (seri üretmek için)

Amerikan sanayilerinin araçlar ve aletleri "seri üretmek için" sistemler geliştirdiği ifade ediliyor. "To mass-produce" uygun seçenektir.

114. (C) across (genelinde)

Ürünlerin fabrikalardan çıkıp dünya "genelinde" yayıldığı ifade ediliyor. "Across" bağlama uygundur.

115. (B) though (ancak)

Kırsal alanlarda sanayileşmenin daha yavaş gerçekleşmesine rağmen tamamen yok olmadığı belirtiliyor. Zıtlık ifade etmek için "though" doğru cevaptır.

You Should Know

1	address the issue	sorunu ele almak	26	major challenge	önemli sorun
2	adversely affect	olumsuz etkilenmek	27	markedly different	belirgin derecede farklı
3	accurately assessment	doğru değerlendirme	28	negative connotation	olumsuz çağrışım
4	become apparent	belirgenliştirmek	29	newly emerging	yeni ortaya çıkan
5	brief overview	kısa bir bakış	30	offer insight	derin bir bakış açısı sunmak
6	broad range	geniş ölçek / çeşitlilik	31	organisational structure	örgütsel yapı
7	causal link	neden - sonuç ilişkisi	32	particular emphasis	özel vurgu
8	characteristic feature	tipik özellik	33	perceived importance	algılanan önem
9	deeply rooted	derinden dayalı / bağlı	34	pioneering work	öncü çalışmalar
10	detailed analysis	ayrıntılı analiz	35	positive feature	olumlu özellik
11	essential component	temel bileşen	36	qualitatively different	niteliksel olarak farklı
12	establish a relationship	bir bağlantı kurmak	37	quantitative study	nicel çalışma
13	existing a research	mevcut araştırma	38	raise a question	bir soru ortaya atmak
14	first impression	ilk izlenim	39	rapid expansion	hızlı genişleme
15	frequency cited	sıkça anlatılan	40	reach a consensus	fikir birliğine varmak
16	fundamental principle	temel prensip	41	reciprocal relationship	karşılıklı ilişki
17	general consensus	genel fikir birliği	42	seem plausible	makul görünmek
18	gain insight	bakış açısı kazanmak	43	specific examples	özel örnekler
19	hierarchical structure	hiyerarşik yapı	44	theoretical approach	teorik yaklaşım
20	highly controversial	son derece tartışmalı / şaibeli	45	typical example	tipik örnek
21	immediately apparent	hemen görünür / belli	46	underlying assumption	altta yatan varsayım
22	increase the likelihood	olasılığı artırmak	47	universally accepted	evrensel olarak kabul edilen
23	key element	kilit unsur	48	vary considerably	önemli ölçüde değişmek
24	largely confined	büyük ölçüde sınırlı	49	vast majority	büyük çoğunluk
25	literal interpretation	kelimesi kelimesine yorum	50	well - documented	iyi belgelenmiş

TIME					
1	all the time	sürekli olarak	14	from time to time	zaman zaman
2	in no time	yakında, kısa süre sonra	15	time after time	tekrar tekrar
3	for all time	her zaman	16	on time	tam zamanında
4	of all time	tüm zamanların	17	ahead of time	vaktinden önce, erkence
5	for a time	kısa bir süreliğine	18	at one time	bir zamanlar
6	for some time	bir süredir	19	out of time	ahenksiz, uyumsuz
7	for the time being	şimdilik	20	high time	zamanı geldi / tam zamanı
8	in time	zamanla, yeterince erken	21	all in good time	zamanla, zamanı gelince
9	at the same time	aynı anda	22	in the nick of time	son anda
10	at the time	o anda	23	time and again	sık sık
11	at a time	bir seferde, bir defada	24	behind the times	zamanı geçmiş, demode
12	at times	bazen	25	many a time	sık sık
13	at any time	herhangi bir zaman	26	be behind time	geç kalmak

BREAK	
Break a habit	Alışkanlığı Bırakmak
Break a leg	Bacağı Kırarak
Break a promise	Sözü tutmamak
Break a record	Rekor Kırarak
Break a window	Cam Kırarak
Break someone's heart	Birinin Kalbini Kırarak
Break the ice	Buz Kırarak
Break the news to someone	Birine Kötü Haber Vermek
Break rules / laws	Kuralları/kanunları çiğnemek

IF CLAUSES		
Type 1	PRESENT – REAL	Should
	If + Present / Present – Future	
Type 2	PRESENT – UNREAL	Were
	If + Past / would – could – might +V1	
Type 3	PAST – UNREAL	Had
	If + had +V3 / would – could – might have V3	
Type Mix	ZAMAN FARKI	
	Type 3 / Type 2 ----- Type 2 / Type 3 If + had V3 / would-could-might V1	

PERFECT / PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSES		
Present Perfect Tense	Past Perfect Tense	Future Perfect Tense
have - has + V3	had + V3	will have + V3
Present Perfect Continuous	Past Perfect Continuous	Future Perfect Continuous
have - has + been Ving	had + been Ving	will have + been Ving

“**PERFECT TENSE**” lerin (üst sütun) ortak özelliği fiillerin 3. hallerinin kullanılmasıdır. (V3)

Fiilin önüne gelen “have / has / had / will have” yardımcı fiilleri o cümlemin hangi Tense ait olduğunu söyler.

Örneğin;

PRESENT PERFECT

“**have / has**” bir cümlemin **Present Tense** olduğunu gösterir!!

“have / has” yardımcı fiiline eklenen fiilin 3. hali “**+V3**” Zaten Present olan cümleyi “**Present Perfect**” yapacaktır.

→ has gone / have watched / has written / have listed / has bought.... gibi

PAST PERFECT

“**had**” bir cümlemin **Past Tense** olduğunu gösterir!! “Have fiilinin 2. halidir mantık olarak Past kullanımıdır”

“had” yardımcı fiiline eklenen fiilin 3. hali “**+V3**” Zaten Past olan cümleyi “**Past Perfect**” yapacaktır.

→ had gone / had watched / had written / had listed / had bought gibi

FUTURE PERFECT

“**will have**” bir cümlemin **Future Tense** olduğunu gösterir!!

“will have” yardımcı fiiline eklenen fiilin 3. hali “**+V3**” Zaten Future olan cümleyi “**Future Perfect**” yapacaktır.

→ will have gone / will have watched / will have written / will have listed / will have bought gibi

You **have** listen**ed** to Britney Spears in the concert. : **PRESENT PERFECT**

You **had** listen**ed** to Britney Spears in the concert ... : **PAST PERFECT**

You **will have** listen**ed** to Britney Spears in the concert. : **FUTURE PERFECT**

“**PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE**” lerin (alt sütun) ortak özellikleri cümlelerde “been+Ving” şeklindeki kullanımıdır.

Fiilin önüne gelen “have / has / had / will have” yardımcı fiilleri o cümlelerin hangi Tense ait olduğunu söyler.

Örneğin;

PRESENT PERFECT CONT.

“**have / has**” bir cümlelerin **Present Tense** olduğunu gösterir!!

“have / has” yardımcı fiiline eklenen “**been + Ving**” Zaten Present olan cümleyi “**Present Perfect Continuous**” yapacaktır.

→ has been going / have been watching / has been writing / have been listening / has been studying gibi

PAST PERFECT CONT.

“**had**” bir cümlelerin **Past Tense** olduğunu gösterir!! “Have fiilinin 2. halidir mantık olarak Past kullanımıdır”

“had” yardımcı fiiline eklenen “**been+Ving**” Zaten Past olan cümleyi “**Past Perfect Continuous**” yapacaktır.

→ had been going / had been watching / had been writing / had been listening / had been studying gibi

FUTURE PERFECT CONT.

“**will have**” bir cümlelerin **Future Tense** olduğunu gösterir!!

“will have” yardımcı fiiline eklenen “**been + Ving**” Zaten Future olan cümleyi “**Future Perfect Continuous**” yapacaktır.

→ will have been going / will have been watching / will have been writing / will have been listening gibi

She **has been working** here for 15 years : **PRESENT PERFECT CONT.**

She **had been working** here for 15 years : **PAST PERFECT CONT.**

She **will have been working** here for 15 years : **FUTURE PERFECT CONT.**

(VOCABULARY & TRANSLATION ACTIVITY (Translate the Sentences

Susceptible: duyarlı, hassas (adj)

Babies are more susceptible to infections.

.....

Suggest: önermek, teklif etmek (v)

Sandy phoned me and suggested a meeting.

.....

Immediate: derhal, hemen, acil (adj)

If the eyes are affected by acid, seek immediate doctor.

.....

Advocate: savunmak (v)

There is no point advocating improved public transport unless we can pay for it.

.....

Arise: ortaya çıkmak, yerinden kalkmak (v)

Problems like those at the nuclear power station are certain to arise again.

.....

Offer: sunmak, teklif etmek (v)

Jane offered him a very good job, but he turned it down.

.....

Develop: gelişmek, ilerlemek (v)

Knowledge in the field of genetics has been developing very rapidly.

.....

Obtain: sağlamak, elde etmek, almak (v)

She has to obtain her parents' permission before she does anything.

.....

Acquire: elde etmek, kazanmak (v)

Mark spent years acquiring his skills as a surgeon.

.....

Produce: üretmek (v)

This factory produces 100 carpets per hour.

.....

Delude: aldatmak, kandırmak, inandırmak (v)

It is easy to delude yourself into believing you're ill.

.....

Preoccupation: kaygı, endişe (n)

The management's preoccupation with costs and profits resulted in a drop in quality and customer service.

.....

Relevance: ilişki, alaka (n)

The course covers four areas of relevance to modern life.

.....

Negligent: ihmalkâr, ihmalci (adj)

The commission found the doctor negligent.

.....

Adamantly: kesin olarak, kesin bir dille, inatla (adv)

England is adamantly opposed to the new directive.

.....

Separate: ayırmak (v)

They are now making plans to **separate** rooms.

.....

Predict: tahmin etmek (v)

We are **predicting** heavy rainfall for tomorrow.

.....

Consult: danışmak (v)

Before going on a diet, you should **consult** your doctor.

.....

Impress: etkilemek (v)

What **impressed** me was her ability to solve any problem.

.....

Deteriorate: kötüleşmek (v)

The weather **deteriorated** rapidly, so the competition was postponed.

.....

Embarrass: utandırmak, sıkıntıya sokmak (v)

Helen didn't want to **embarrass** child by asking questions.

.....